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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.12

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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December 28, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 77 66

December 28, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 58 2 p.m. 68
Humidity 56 74

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916.

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\$35 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE PEACE OVERTURES.

Allies Dealing with German Note.

December 27, 5.20 p.m.
Reuter learns that the Allied reply to the German Peace Note is being drafted in Paris, and that the Allies are mutually communicating on the subject.
It is unlikely that official action will be taken in regard to answering the American and Swiss Notes until the German Note is dealt with.

Sweden Addresses Belligerents and Neutrals.

December 27, 5.20 p.m.
The report that Britain has received a Swedish Peace Note is erroneous, but it is believed that such a Note is imminent.
December 27, 9.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says it is officially announced that Sweden has addressed a peace appeal to the belligerents and neutrals.

THE BALKAN STRUGGLE.

Germans Claim Capture of 5,500 Russians.

December 27, 1.05 p.m.
A German communique says:—We have captured 5,500 Russians within the last few days in the Great Wallachia mountains, south of Rimnicul Sarat.

A Bulgarian Communique.

December 27, 1.05 p.m.
A Bulgarian communique says:—Enemy monitors bombarded Tulcea.
The retreating Russians destroyed the bridges across the Danube.
At Isacova, fighting is proceeding for possession of the bridgehead at Macin.

German Claims.

December 27, 11.25 p.m.
A Berlin communique states:—Breaking through several Russian positions in the eastern sector in the Eastern theatre, the Danube Army forced its way through the enemy front, after bitter fighting, compelling a retreat to prepared positions.
The enemy since September 22 has lost 7,000 prisoners.

THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

Indian Representation Approved.

December 27, 2.00 p.m.
The newspapers applaud the decision that India shall be represented at the Imperial War Conference.
The Times says:—"India is to be given a place in the Conference to which her enthusiastic and devoted support to the Imperial cause in the war entitles her. The extension of the invitation to India suggests that the Government does not anticipate any objection from the Dominions. India has indeed buttressed her claim, already very strong, by the splendour of her devotion to the Imperial tie in time of the war. The Government now shows that it recognises her desire and strongly sympathises with her in her legitimate and moderate aspirations."
The Daily Mail says that the representation of India by Mr. Chamberlain, and two skilled advisers from the East, will give due weight to Indian opinion in the War Cabinet, as is only right after the noble contribution which the Indian Army and Princes have made in the cause of freedom.
The Daily Chronicle says it is right and proper that India be represented at the Imperial War Conference, for her interests are vitally concerned. Her vast population has remained peaceful and loyal. Her ruling chiefs and others have given many touching examples of devotion to the Empire.
The Daily News says the presence of representatives of India besides the Premiers of the Dominions will mark the opening of a new epoch, and that it will be a profound disappointment if it is not decided that at least one of the spokesmen for India shall be an Indian.

THE SALE OF WOOL.

An Army Restriction.

December 27, 5.55 p.m.
The Army Council orders that no wool of the 1916-17 clip consigned to the United Kingdom from Australia and New Zealand to growers' account shall be sold except to the Director of Army Contracts. Persons holding or receiving stocks are required, immediately on arrival, to furnish particulars thereof to the authorities and to sell the wool as directed.

UNHAPPY APPOINTMENTS.

December 27, 2.00 p.m.
The Times says the appointments of the Bohemian Slavs, Counts Olanmartin and Olanmartin, as Austrian Premier and Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister respectively, seem to have an anti-Magyar and anti-Prussian tendency and are likely to be viewed with displeasure in Budapest and Berlin.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

December 27, 2.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the Federal Reserve Board has been permitted to appoint the Bank of England its agent under the American banking laws.
This most important development is a radical departure from existing financial methods, as it practically places the American and British Governments in direct financial relationship. The first effect is expected to be a noticeable decrease in the use of gold in the settlement of international balances.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

AFFAIRS IN GREECE.

Allies' Demands Being Carried Out.

December 27, 5.20 p.m.
The Greek Government is still satisfactorily carrying out the Allied demands.
The second Allied Note has not yet been presented.

RUSSIAN MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

December 27, 2.00 p.m.
A message from Petrograd states that M. Trepoft has gone to the Imperial Headquarters. It is understood that his visit is connected with important Ministerial changes.

GERMANS CLAIM AERIAL SUCCESSES.

December 27, 11.25 p.m.
A Berlin communique claims the bringing down of nine aeroplanes in the Western theatre of war.
[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ITALIANS REPORT A NAVAL FIGHT.

Rome, December 27.
A Naval communique states that several enemy ships on the night of December 23 attacked the small guardships in the Otranto Canal. They were seen by French destroyers and a sharp engagement ensued. The enemy fled, pursued by the Allied forces, but escaped in the darkness.
The enemy loss is unknown.
A French destroyer and one of the guardships were slightly damaged.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Great Artillery Activity.

Paris, December 27.
A communique says there was great reciprocal artillery activity in the sectors of Belleau en Santerre and Fougny-court. There was an intermittent cannonade elsewhere.

English Secure Prisoners.

London, December 27, 2.15 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We made prisoners of eighteen out of fifty of the enemy who were approaching Les Boeufs, and the machine guns caused heavy casualties among the remainder.
We raided positions to the north-east of Armentieres and to the east of Ploegsteert. Prisoners were secured.

GENERAL JOFFRE'S NEW HONOUR.

London, December 27.
General Joffre has been appointed Marshal of France. This is the first time the dignity has been revived since the days of the Empire.

LIFE ON ELEPHANT ISLAND.

Mr. Frank Wild's Vivid Story.

Into the offices of the Observer there stepped a remarkable man from the world of adventure. From the story he had to tell, even from his appearance—his well-knit figure, his keen eyes, his short-pointed beard—he might have come from the pages of romance. For months he was the man who kept the flame of hope burning in the little party which was marooned, in Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition to the Antarctic, on Elephant Island. He—for we speak of Mr. Frank Wild, Sir Ernest's second in command—with ten other members of the party, has just arrived in London.

The need of patience was the impression from all his experiences which was uppermost in his mind. "It was a waiting game nearly all the time," he said. "The Endurance was crushed in the ice on October 27th, 1915, and until April 9th we were on the ice—waiting all the time. We tried sledging, but the ice was too badly broken up. Boat-lifting was equally impossible, because the ice was not open enough. We simply drifted slowly away to the north about six hundred miles. It was the worst time we had."

"We got to Elephant Island on April 9th and landed on the 15th on a narrow spit of shore a hundred and fifty yards long—the only place on that side of the island where we could have landed, for the cliffs rose perpendicularly from 3,000 to 5,000 feet."

"It seemed impossible to live on the spit of land, for the winds were so strong that we could not put up a suitable building, and the low part of the shore had previously been washed over by the sea. So we began digging the ice hole in which Sir Ernest, as you have read, left us."

"For three weeks the work kept us fairly busy. We dug about 15 or 16 feet into a small glacier, or slope. We had got the place almost big enough to live in when we found there was water running—a sub-ice stream—and every blow we gave filled the entrance right up with snow. It would take us half a day each day to get the snow removed."

"In the end we found it quite impossible to make a habitation, and we just had to chance being washed off the spit. There we made a hut by building two stone walls and laying the boats on them fore and aft, and using the torn canvas of the tents in which we had been living for the roof and sides. We got this hut in weather-proof condition in something like a week. The roof, however, was no more than 4 feet high, and we suffered for a long time in consequence from stiff backs. Nor was the accommodation any too great. The floor space was only 18 feet by 12 for the whole party of 22. Five slept on the thwarts of one boat and six on the thwarts of the other, and the rest on the floor—a floor of pebbles from the beach."

"Though the party suffered a great deal from exposure before reaching the island, the only cases of illness were those due to frost-bite, for which eight members had to be treated. Hudson's fingers were very bad, and Blackborough had to have five toes amputated."

"We lived principally on penguins and seal. Seals, however, were very scarce owing to an ice foot forming all round the shore and preventing them from getting up, and penguins in the soft snow were difficult to catch."

"For five months at a time on the island there was nothing to do. We had very few books and no games. But we had one banjo, and on Saturday nights we always had some little sing-song and toasted sweethearts and wives. It is an old custom which we have always kept up on our expeditions."

"The strongest drink for months was tea, and for a long time we did not even have that, but water and sugar being the substitute. Sugar was served out three lumps to each man four times a week, and we used to have one of these allowances for the Saturday night treat."

Describing a typical day, Mr. Wild said: "The cook turned out at seven o'clock and usually took until ten to get breakfast ready. This meal consisted nearly always of penguin steaks and penguin legs, the steaks being fried in blubber and the legs boiled in water. If it was a bad day everyone remained in sleeping bags except the cooks, and lunch would be served to each man at one o'clock. Lunch four times a week was a biscuit and three pieces of sugar; two days every week it was nothing at all, and on the remaining day it was not food. If the weather continued bad all hands remained in sleeping bags, and dinner, another meat meal, was served between five and six. By six o'clock we were generally in bed. In the mid-winter month, June-

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GERMANY AND PEACE.

Meeting of Belligerents Proposed.

New York, December 27.
Germany has proposed an immediate meeting of belligerents to discuss peace.

Germany in High-Minded Mood.

Another telegram from New York states:—Germany's proposal is contained in the German reply to President Wilson.

It says that the high minded suggestion made by President Wilson in order to create a basis for the establishment of a lasting peace has been considered by the German Government in a friendly spirit.

It thinks the best way to realise the President's aim is to hold an immediate conference of the belligerents in a neutral place, adding that the great work of preventing future wars can be begun only after the end of the present struggle when Germany will be pleased to collaborate with the United States in this exalted task.

How Britishers Regard the Move.

London, December 27.
Germany's latest move is regarded as another adroit attempt to rush the Allies into a so-called peace conference at any cost with the object of jockeying them into a false position in the eyes of neutrals; but yesterday night's bomb-shell is unlikely to have the desired effect in America, since Germany, which has persistently refused to reveal her peace terms, deliberately ignores President Wilson's appeal to both sides to "place their cards on the table." Moreover, Germany has violated all diplomatic courtesies by allowing the publication of the Note in Berlin before its receipt in Washington, President Wilson receiving the first news from the journalists.

RUMANIANS MAKE BRILLIANT ATTACK.

Petrograd, December 27.

A communique says that the Rumanians, in a brilliant attack, re-captured the height in the Kasin River valley on the Moldavian frontier. Fierce enemy attacks on the Rumanian front in the region of Dragoslave were repelled.
The Rumanians counter-attacked and took three machine guns. The Russians repulsed several attacks elsewhere inflicting heavy losses, except in one area where they abandoned Filipesti after a particularly sanguinary struggle in consequence of the enemy artillery causing a fire.

PRESS HAILS EMPIRE WAR COUNCIL.

London, December 27.

All the papers warmly and enthusiastically welcome the Empire War Council as a landmark in the history of the Empire and the fulfilment of the aims of the greatest Empire-builders. It is hoped also that it will facilitate the Irish settlement.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

OBITUARY.

Sir Jesse Herbert.

London, Received, December 27.
The death is announced of Sir Jesse Herbert, Kt.
[The deceased, who was political secretary to the Liberal Chief Whip and Hon. Treasurer to the Liberal Central Association, was born at Reading in 1851. He was a barrister of the Middle Temple, was formerly Professor of International Law at Canton University and Legal Adviser to the South China Government.]

ABYSSINIA.

German Plots Frustrated.

Allahabad, Nov. 22nd.—The Pioneer's Cairo correspondent writes giving the following details of the recent affairs in Abyssinia:—In June last all was arranged for a general massacre of the Entente residents by the low-class Abyssinians, who had been suborned by those agents and by some of the priests and chiefs.

The brawl was started by some natives close to the Italian Legation. The Italian Minister went to the window to see what was the matter. A shot was fired at him, and several more when he got on to the verandah. The Legation staff soon cleared the brawlers out, and the Emperor Yessu personally called the next day on the Minister in order to present his apologies.

The Minister's assassination was to have been the signal for a pre-arranged massacre of the Entente residents, but the danger was realised by all concerned. So the incident had no sequel. The Central Empire agents did not, however, admit defeat, and obtained more and more hold over the young Emperor. It appears that he went off to Harrar and there married a Muslim girl, who gained a tremendous ascendancy over him and persuaded him to replace various high officials by relations of her own.

He became despoised by leading Abyssinians, who at length, in disgust at his behaviour, held a meeting at Addis Abeba, under the presidency of the Coptic Bishop Matasos, and decided to depose him and replace him by Princess Zedita, daughter of Menelik, with Prince Tafari, son of the famous Ras Makonnen, heir apparent, and in charge of the Government of the country. All in Egypt who know anything of Abyssinian affairs consider the deposition of the Emperor Yessu as a diplomatic defeat of the Central Empire, and in addition a victory for the Entente, seeing that Prince Tafari is very pro-Allied and has been educated in Coptic schools. At the same time it is feared that all the trouble is not yet over in Abyssinia, and Ras Mikhal, father of the deposed Emperor, may still make an attempt to regain the throne for his son.

A Queer Story.

New York, December 18.—Baron Oppenheimer, of the family of well-known London and Paris bankers, who just arrived from Europe, has been refused landing and is being held at Ellis Island. No reason for the refusal of the immigration authorities has as yet been announced.—Manila Daily Bulletin.

DON'T FORGET.

10-O'CLAY

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

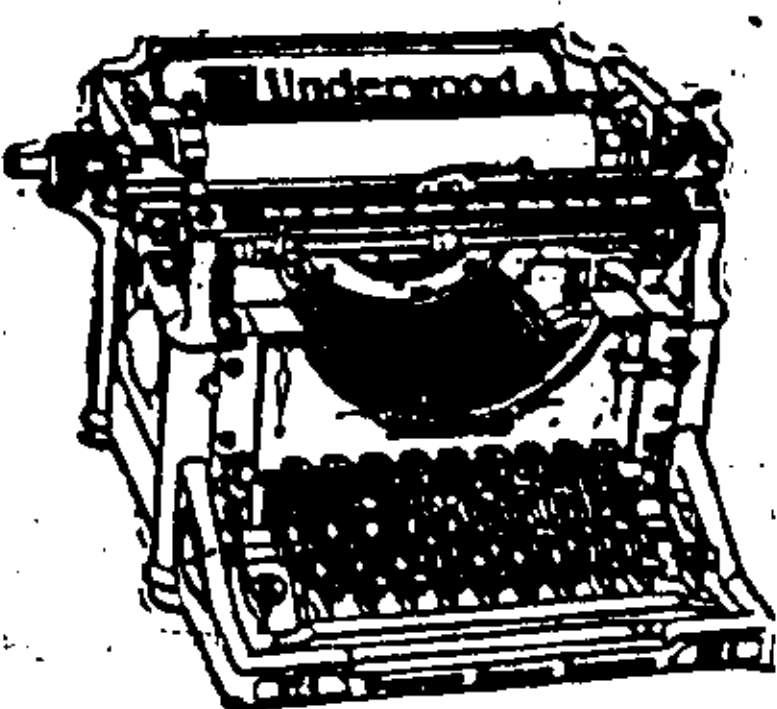
TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

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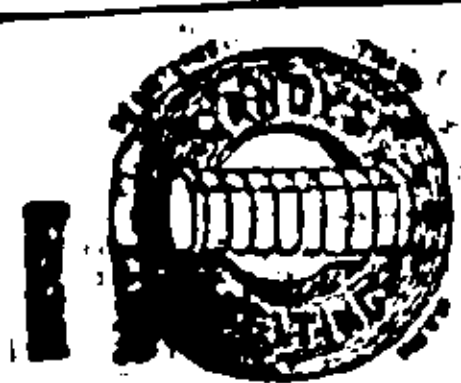
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all night coughing and gasping for
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NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and
ensure a good night's rest? This, the
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
this terrible incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON
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Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. Y. Y. HAN, a Chinese graduate
turned in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in
the colony for last year.
He has a good method of training Europeans
to read Chinese examinations, and is possessed
of a full and complete knowledge of Chinese
language and literature.
Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write, care of
"The Hongkong Telegraph," office or direct to Mr.
M. Y. HAN, Wellington Street, second floor.

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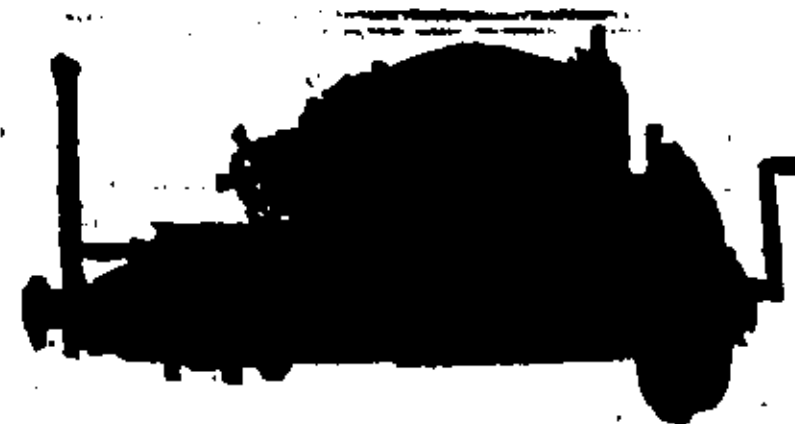
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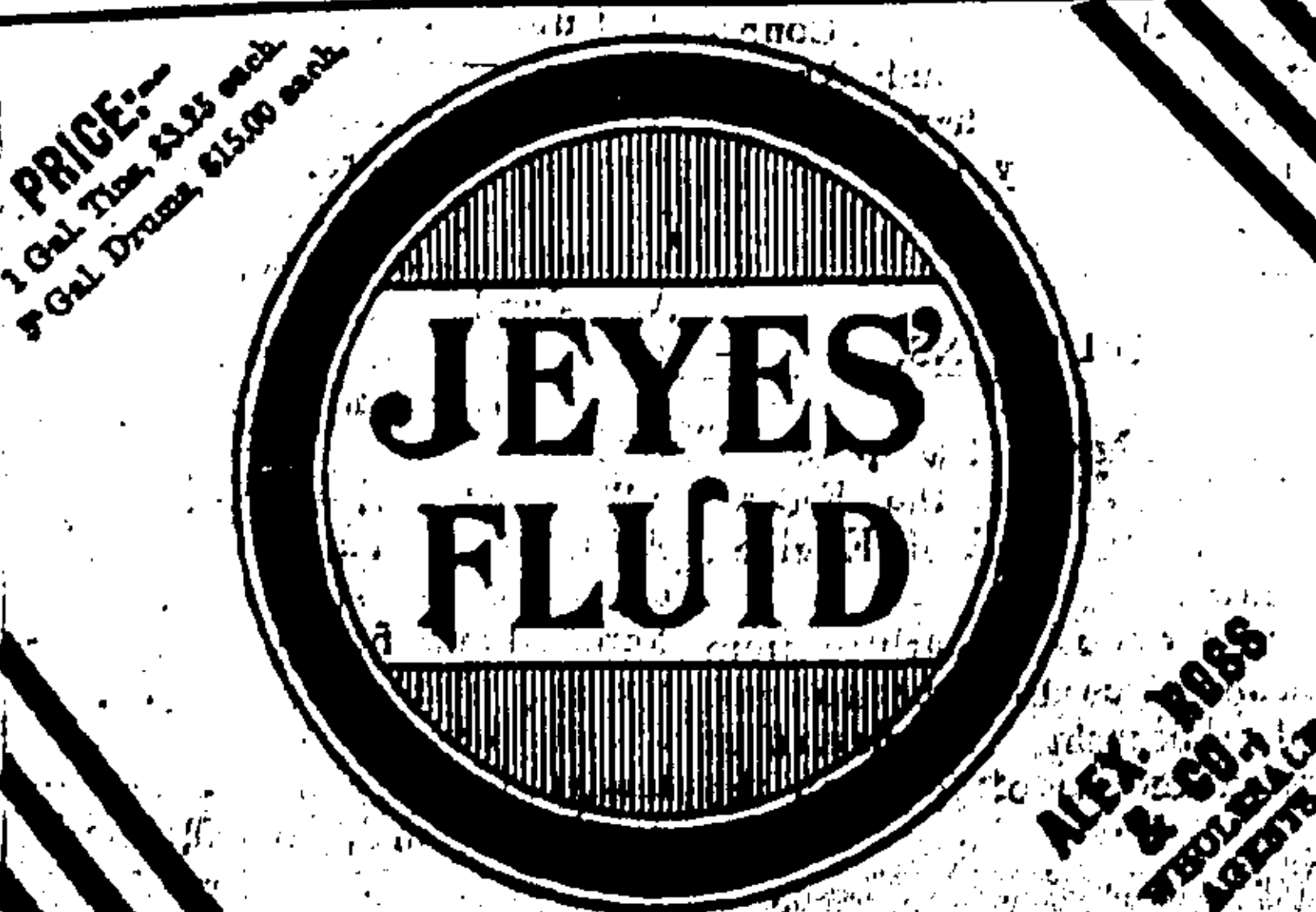


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Not to be introduced in India.
Calcutta, November 17.—The
Government of India have decid-
ed not to introduce voluntary
hall-making of gold and silver
plate in India and suggest that
the establishment of such a system
should be left to official initia-
tive, and the more considerable
firms of goldsmiths, or silver-
smiths; are themselves in a
position to protect their wares by
their own marks and to establish
them in popular confidence by
the superior quality of their
materials.

Copyright Bill for the Philippines
Mr. Manuel Lopez last week
presented in the Philippine Senate
a Bill which provides for placing
upon these islands a copyright
law for the Philippine Islands that
will prevent the misappropriation
of achievements in the fields
of letters, science and art. The
measure is practically identical in
form with others which have been
introduced in the legislature dur-
ing previous sessions, but have
always been allowed to die a
natural death. It is based direct-
ly upon the federal statute, and if
approved, will be the first legisla-
tion of the sort ever enacted by
the local legislature.

Heat Strokes in Mesopotamia.
The British Mesopotamian Ex-
peditionary Force have had to
contend with intense heat in their
work at the head of the Tigris
Gulf. At Basra the temperature
has ranged from 104 to 109. The
treatment of sun-stroke and heat
apoplexy practised in Arabia is
the intramuscular injection of 20
gr. of quinine, as it is believed
that the malarial parasite is a
potent factor in the causation of
heat apoplexy. The quinine in-
jection kills the parasite and
reduces the fever. Three or four
pints of cool water, as near free-
zing point as possible, are then
given as an emesis, and the
patient is packed in crushed ice.

Opium in an Iron Pipe.
A steamer arrived in Shanghai
and moored near Yangshikang
on the Pootung side of the river
the other day. A customs officer
boarded her and discovered a
suspicious-looking iron pipe about
five feet long and one foot in
diameter. Upon inquiry, the
officer was told that the
pipe was the property of
a certain firm. As the suspicion
of the officer was by no means
dissipated by this answer, he got
it removed to the godown of that
firm for examination. Upon
breaking open the pipe, it was
found to be full of opium.
The opium which, when taken out,
weighed 203 pounds. Of course,
the smuggled stuff was taken
to the Customs House to be stored
and destroyed. In the meantime,
says a native paper, inquiries
were being made by the proper
authorities with a view to dis-
covering the owner of the iron
pipe and how it came to be on
that steamer. The pipe looks
like one commonly used in a
rolling machine, but hollowed.

German Tribute to Mr. Lloyd George.

Amsterdam, November 6.—The
Dagbladder Generalaansiger, dis-
tinguished General Groner's appoint-
ments, says:—The decision will
fall next spring and summer. We
must work and employ every
minute. All hands behind the
front, either unemployed or not
yet employed on military work,
will have to exert themselves to
the utmost. Mr. Lloyd George,
the British Minister of Arm-
munition (sic), is an organising
genius of the first rank. He has
achieved what no one thought
possible. By dozens of speeches
throughout the country he has
shown the British labourers, as
well as rich men that everybody
must lead a hand if Great Britain
is not to sink from her historic
position. Thus the English have
overcome our original superiority
in military; and it is worthy of
notice that they are now
engaged in constructing ships
to approach or even equal our
advantage in this region also.

AMERICAN AIRMEN ON THE SOMME.

A Visit to the Squadron.

With the French Army, Nov. 4.—I talked to-day to some of the 14 American airmen who are now working with the French Armies on the Somme. They arrived at their present quarters about a fortnight ago from the Verdun front. Since May, when the squadron was formed, they have between them accounted for 22 of the enemy's machines, at a total cost to themselves of two killed and three wounded. Five of the 22 have been brought down by Adjutant Raoul Lalberry, who thus becomes what in French aviation slang is called an "as." All the men, one of whom ranks as an officer and the rest as *sous-officiers*, are, of course, volunteers. Before joining the squadron they have gone through a course in French aviation schools, including one month devoted to fancy flying, which is an obligatory subject, and they form a part of the French Army, use French machines, and are under the orders of French officers.

Just after I reached their camp five of their blunt-nosed Nieuports started one after the other for the front near Peronne, a journey, including the time of the ascent, of six or seven minutes. (There was one innocent-looking machine, not that day in commission, standing apart by itself while the mechanic attended to its toilet, which a short time before had come from Paris, more than 65 miles off, in the incredible time of 25 minutes.

It was not, as a matter of fact, a good day for flying, as there was a strongish wind, and, though the air below was unusually clear, a broad bank of clouds at rather too low an altitude made observation rather difficult. But the Americans, some of whom had only arrived two or three days before, wanted to learn their ground, and set off in spite of the weather more with that object than in the hope of coming across enemy machines. They all looked to me as extraordinarily useful, yet men, and fearless as the young lion cub which has been adopted as the corps mascot, and far more modest.

As those who had been out some swooping back from their two-hour trips, deliberately clearing the tops of the trees round the camp, or the machines standing on the ground by what looked like inches, they gave some wonderfully neat displays of daring nose-dives and steep banking, and one and all were evidently complete masters of their work. But that is of course. 'Til then they are not allowed to join the corps. Near at hand the air was in a constant state of commotion with the whirring of their motors, and in the clear distance, over the lines between the British right and Obsolescence, which is their present sphere of action, the sky was continuously smudged with long trails of smoke-puffs from the stragglers with which the Germans were vainly trying to curb their activity.

The whole squadron consists of chasers. As a rule they fly at an altitude of between 6,000ft. and 7,000ft., keeping guard over the French observation aeroplanes below them, whereas the ordinary German method is to fly their chasers (when they do fly over the French lines) in two strata, one above the other, the lower one considerably above the average altitude of the Americans and the French. When necessary the Americans go up higher to get above any enemy who may have the temerity to attack them, but, above or below, they have certainly got the whip-hand of the Germans, and are a formidable, if small, addition to the air strength of our Allies.—*Times*.

Sir John Jordan's Son Decorated.

Captain John H. Jordan, Royal Army Medical Corps, who has just been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action, is the son of Sir John H. Jordan, B. M. Minister in Rangoon.

NOTICES.

WE WILL DELIVER A

"MOUTRIE" PIANO

FOR

\$50.

You pay the balance in small monthly amounts that will not embarrass you.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

Full price allowed for Pianos taken in exchange.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.



N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!! REPAIRS!!!

CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES.
CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED

AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.
ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

JAMES STEER

PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER.
(LATE OF CHAS. J. GAUFF & CO.)

NOTE THE ADDRESS: 4, D'Aguiar Street.

SENNET FRERES.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, QUEEN'S ROAD.
The Leading French Jewellers and Dealers in Fancy Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AN ENORMOUS STOCK OF ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER WARE.
Great Stock of Xmas Presents Just Arrived.

RENT INCREASE ILLEGAL

Important King's Bench
Decision for Tenants.

Thousands of tenants of small rented houses may be affected by a decision in the King's Bench on Nov. 17.

Judge Amphlett, K.C., at Birmingham, had decided against a landlord in a claim disputed under the Increase of Rent Act. The question was whether Mr. Usher, the tenant, could deduct from his rent 5s., representing an increase of 6d. per week above the pre-war standard of rent from November 25, 1915, when the Act came into operation, until January 31 last. The claim of the plaintiff, Messrs. Sharp Bros. and Knight, to recover the 5s., was disallowed.

Mr. Justice Avey held the extra 6d. a week was paid as increased rent under protest. It was not a voluntary payment, and was recoverable by the tenant. The appeal was dismissed. Leave to appeal further was granted.

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDER CAFE is sure to tempt you.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the demand for Electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 31 January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the War work in respect of the new plant has been very considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board,
G. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1916.

NOTICE.

THE MITSUI RUSSIAN KAI-SHA's steamer, s.s. "TO-KAI MARU," will be despatched by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, for Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Mexico and Central and South American Ports, on FRIDAY, the 19th January, at Noon.

For information regarding freight etc. kindly apply to the undersigned.
T. DAIGO,
Agent, The Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Hongkong.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutrie, Lane at rear. Apply.—Clark & Co.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board; Bath-room to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—European House No. 19, and Ground Floor of No. 20, Kennedy Road, with bath rooms, detached kitchen and servant quarters, also electric lights &c., complete. Apply Phone No. 906, or 551, or on premises.

TO BE LET.—Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Kowloon Marine Lot 48, with wharf, area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—Offices at 9, Connaught Road, C.

Offices in King's & York Buildings.

Houses in Clifton Gardens; Conduit Road.

Houses in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.

No. 21, Wong Nei Chong Road.

Houses on Shumee, Canton.

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished, 3 Stewart Terrace. Apply:—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Flats in "Two Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

LOST.

LOST.—A SILK HAT and a LACCA CANE were taken away in error from the University after the recent Congregation on December 14th, and if returned to the University will be restored to their owners.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Somebody to act as nurse to infant during voyage to London. February or March. Reply Passage c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

Announces a free lecture on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by

CLARENCE W. CHADWICK, C.S.B.,

at the Theatre Royal.

FRIDAY, December

29th, 1916,

at 5.30 P.M.

JEBSEN & CO.

in liquidation.

CREDITORS are required to send in their claims to the Undersigned on or before MONDAY the 15th January 1917.

Dated the 26th December, 1916.
W. M. HUMPHREYS,
No. 16, Queen's Road, Central.
Liquidator.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., the General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on Friday the Fifth day of January 1917, at twelve o'clock noon when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed as Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the Fifteenth day of December, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 (Two dollars and fifty cents) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents).

(2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Dated this Nineteenth day of December, 1916.

By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

THE RAPID CURE OF RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, AND ALL THE PAINFUL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, BY THE USE OF THE "RAPID CURE" PREPARED BY DR. J. H. HARRIS, OF NEW YORK.

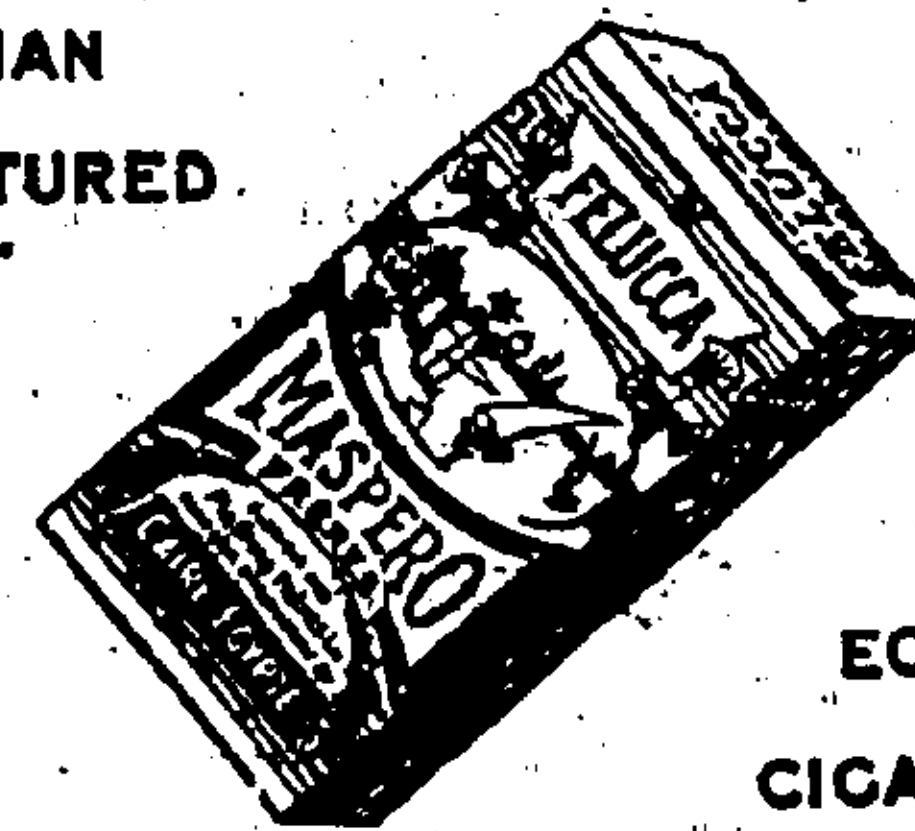
NOTICES.

"FELUCCA"

THE GENUINE

EGYPTIAN

MANUFACTURED



EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTE

MASPERO FRERES

CAIRO

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHINA & GLASS DEPARTMENT.

NEW DESIGNS IN

DINNER SETS.

AFTERNOON TEA SETS.

EARLY MORNING TEA SETS.

COFFEE CUPS & SAUCERS.

FRENCH FIRE PROOF CHINA.

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of Briar and Calabash Pipes, Companions, Amber and Meerschaum Cigar & Cigarette Tubes, Cigarette & Cigar cases, Smokers' Cabinet and all sorts of Smokers' requisites.

Electro plated, cut glass and silver wares.

English manufactured TOYS, CRACKERS, and

FRENCH DOLLS.

CALL AT THE STORE AND YOU WILL
FIND THE MOST SUITABLE CHRISTMAS
PRESENT.

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

• M. C. C. •

CORK TIPPED. Per 100. \$1.50
GOLD " " " " " " \$1.50
PLAIN " " " " " " \$1.25

M.C.C. SPECIAL PLAIN TIPPED Per 20, 35 cents.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENT:—GRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

The Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in stock, from all high class Egyptian Cigarette manufacturers, fresh stocks, such as Nestor, Ghamelle, H. D. Tocco, M. Malachrine, Dimitris, Simon, Aris, Maspero Freres, Pelouze, Specials, Laherwood Brothers, Westminster B, etc., etc.

POPULAR PRICES.

BOLINDER CRUDE OIL ENGINES

FOR

Marine and Stationary Work.

RELIABLE AND BY FAR THE BEST.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST:

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

MACHINERY DEPT.

GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

Is Guaranteed to be made from Pure Malted Barley
in a Pot Still.

10 YEARS OLD.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM.

Under the above heading we published, on Tuesday, a special article, written by an expert, on the condition of British trade in China. From this article it will be seen at once that our contributor is himself under no manner of misapprehension as to what patriotism means; but unfortunately there are many Britishers—shall we say many millions?—who are entirely blind to the relationship between trade and love of country; with whom, in fact, patriotism during peace means nothing more than the perfunctory bawling of "God Save the King" after a big dinner. It is to this class that the writer of the article appeals, and he asks all such people to grasp the fact that patriotism just now means doing one's utmost to benefit British industry and British workers. The error into which most of us undoubtedly fall is in thinking that, when the end of the European war comes, we shall all be able to lie back at ease, rejoicing in the contemplation of a crushed and disarmed Germany, and so we have no time to see that the united energies of the British people will be required to make up the loss; to regain the trade lost to us partly by our own want of penetration in the past, and partly by more recent circumstances over which we have had little control.

The new fight—the long and arduous trade conflict which lies ahead of us after the present political war is ended—is going to absorb every power of mind and body which the Britisher possesses; is going to call into play just those very qualities which are now helping our soldiers to win the war: clean-mindedness, intelligence, self-denial, patience, foresight, moral and physical courage and limitless perseverance. We have proved that, as a nation, we can exhibit all these in battle; but only a trifling minority can be said ever to have displayed them in commerce. Napoleon was hopelessly mistaken in describing us as a nation of shopkeepers; if we had fought as we have kept our shops we should have been trodden on by half the countries of the world, long ago. Our notion of shopkeeping is to eschew all combination, to strive each man for himself, to fritter away our time and energy on the things that do not matter, and to shut our eyes obstinately to everything in the shape of foreign competition. And it is this magnificent muddle that has to be altered unless we are to lose our foreign trade altogether. "If the war has taught us anything," says our contributor, "it should be the vital necessity of organisation before the event." Had our politicians laid this lesson to heart years ago, we should now be at peace and Germany would be a heathen nation.

This organisation of which British commerce stands so deeply in need must begin now—not when peace is declared. We have lost and suffered quite enough already through procrastination and refusal to look ahead. With the promise of a Business Government there is, it is true, a better prospect than ever existed before of our offering a good front to the economic foe; but even a Business Government cannot help us if we are not prepared to help ourselves. The writer of the article dwells with some force upon a subject which has many times been thrashed out in the *Telegraph*: the imbecility of our Consular Service, and its persistent refusal to do a hand's turn towards helping British commerce. At the same time, however, he does not spare the traders; in fact he is good as tells us that there is little to choose between consuls who try to fancy themselves diplomats and loftily decline to soil their fingers with trade matters, and merchants who push American goods, to the detriment of their own, and who would be trading with the enemy to day but for the wholesome fear of the law. If the coming Business Government agrees—as it doubtless will do—to set about eighty per cent of the present Consular Service to work sawing wood, selling newspapers or teaching in schools, and to replace them with men possessed of a reasonable amount of world knowledge, who see no necessary detriment in honest trade, the merchants and the manufacturers, on their part, must also agree to back up the Government—a thing which hitherto they have rarely dreamt of doing. There must be a reasonable understanding between them and the purchasing public, and a properly organised method of pushing Home products and of excluding those nations unfriendly to Britain. By these various means, we may yet hope to see our commerce occupying the place in the Far Eastern and other markets which it would have occupied long ago but for our selfishness and want of foresight.

Germany's Second Feeler.

It will be seen from an overnight telegram that Germany has delivered herself of another proposal. Her suggestion on this occasion is that there shall be a conference of belligerents in a neutral place, but we are not surprised that this latest idea is viewed with scant sympathy and that it is scarcely to be regarded seriously even in the United States. Beyond further illustrating Germany's anxiety to bring about a cessation of the struggle, the pinch of which she is now beginning to feel keenly, the latest proposal adds nothing to the recent Peace Note emanating from Berlin—it merely reflects a willingness to "discuss" peace; and the world knows enough of Germany's double-dealing proclivities to look with strong suspicion on any suggestion by which, if put into effect, she would secure a little breathing-space on wherein to re-organise her weakening power. President Wilson asked for a statement of the terms upon which the belligerents would be prepared to consider peace negotiations; Germany replied by merely repeating a vague, valueless proposal.

The Real Gem.

But perhaps the gem of the German plea is the professed desire to collaborate with the United States in "the exalted task of preventing future wars." That comes well from a nation which has plunged Europe into the most terrible conflict in the world's history. It is obviously a piece of sheer hypocrisy, conceived with the idea of placing a discredited and criminally guilty nation in a glorified light before the eyes of neutral countries. But it is so transparent a ruse that its real objective can be perceived by the very best fool. Meanwhile, the question may well be asked why Germany is displaying such a frantic desire for peace at all. If, as she herself declares, she is the victorious Power, and a continuance of the war will only secure fresh triumphs for her military skill, why does she bother even to suggest peace conferences?

Joffre, Marshal of France.

All subjects of the Allied nations will rejoice that a singular and suitable honour has been found for that magnificent fighting man, General Joffre. This soldier of France, whose belief in the soundness of France's cause has never faltered, and whose energies in behalf thereof have never flagged, deserved some special mark of his country's favour; and President Poincaré could have done no more graceful thing than revive for him the rank of Marshal. This title was reintroduced by Napoleon soon after he became Emperor, and was bestowed by him on a variety of his generals as well as on certain foreign princes or nobles. After Napoleon's time the honour was conferred only on some eight or nine men, including, by the way, the renowned Marshal, Duc de Magenta, who died in 1893, and the last surviving Marshal, Francois Canrobert, whose death took place in 1905. The revival is intensely interesting from a historical (one had almost added "and a prophetic") point of view, and it is the more welcome in that it elevates the great French leader to the same lofty platform as that occupied by Marat, Ney, Massena and Soult.

FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v K.S.L.I.

These teams meet at the Club ground on Saturday; kick-off at 4 p.m. The Club team will be: Goldenberg; Black, McOubbin; Raiton, Stewart, Rodger; Robinson, Chasels, Walker, McTavish and Suckar.

Kaila Output.

The total output of the Kaila Mining Administration's mines for the week ending December 16 amounted to 68,791 tons and the sales during the period, to 65,042 tons.

DAY BY DAY.

VIRTUE IS BOLD, AND GOODNESS NEVER FEARFUL.—Measure for Measure.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—(Nov. 24 London.)—Arrived per s.s. Novara to day.

European Mail.—Closed per s.s. Kimo Maru at 10 a.m. to-day.
American, Canadian and Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Empress of Russia at 10.30 a.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Shantung at 3 p.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail (Dec. 1, London).—Due per s.s. Chenan to-morrow.

English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Novara at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 4.13/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 107th anniversary of the birth of the late Mr. Gladstone.

Theft of Brass.
A Chinese who stole a quantity of brass ore from the Tai Koo Dock yesterday was sent to prison for six weeks, by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning.

Belle View Hotel Licence.
We learn that the application of Mr. Charles Morris, for a public licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors at the Belle View Hotel, has been granted by the Licensing Board.

Christian Science.
A free lecture on Christian Science is to be given at the Theatre Royal to-morrow at 5.30 p.m. by Mr. Clarence W. Chadwick. The subject will be "Christian Science: A Religion of Right Thinking."

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Pork Guild, \$135; Cotton Yarn Dealers' Guild, \$100.

Street Index.
We have received a copy of the revised edition of the Street Index, compiled by Mr. Arthur Chapman, Government Assessor. It has been brought thoroughly up-to-date and bears evidence of careful compilation. This is the eleventh edition of this valuable publication.

Care of His Sides.
At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing a quantity of rubber, the property of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company. Defendant said he picked the rubber up to make soles for his shoes. His Worship sent him to prison for six weeks and ordered four horse' stocks.

A Big Theft.
Tong Po was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with the larceny of 18 pieces of jewellery, valued at \$490, one pistol, one magazine, two deposit receipts for \$1,000 each, three receipts and three dollars in money, the total value being \$535, the property of Professor and Mrs. Digby. A remand was ordered.

Fond of His Money.
Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with attempting to export \$283 without a permit. Defendant said he had just come from the South Seas. Some of the money was his, and some of it belonged to his relatives. His Worship inflicted a fine of \$10 and ordered that the money should be confiscated. As defendant was being removed from the dock he exclaimed:—"I would rather die than turn the money over."

Greedy Ricksha Coolie.
A ricksha coolie was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with demanding more than his legal fare. A Chinese said he got the ricksha at the Naval Canteen and rode to his shop at the back of No. 2 Police Station. He was offered five cents and a lot of bother was made, ten cents being demanded. Defendant said he did not mind about the money, but complainant assaulted him. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

TROUBLE ON THE "EMPRESS."

Two Men Badly Wounded in a Fracas.

The No. 1 boatwain of the *Empress of Russia* was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with cutting and wounding two other men.

Inspector Gordon said that so far as enquiries had gone, a dispute arose between defendant and other members of the crew who were being paid off. It appeared that defendant had been paid a sum of money to allocate among the crew, but he withheld \$15 for washing. The crew demanded that every cent should be paid. Hot words followed, and it seemed that defendant used a knife. Two of the crew were now in hospital as a result. One of them had his ear almost slashed off, and the other, who was not expected to live, had a wound in the throat and another on the shoulder. His Worship adjourned the case.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Restricted Business Reported.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson and Co.'s weekly share circular (Shanghai, December 23) says:—

While a better feeling would seem to prevail in the market, no concrete result is evident, possibly because of settlement re-sales and of the approach of the festive season. Business as reported has been with very restricted limits, with no featuring changes and despite the better rubber quotation from London, our biggest market remains apathetic. To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 3/6; the dollar rate being 72.325.

Debitures.—There is no change in the situation since last week, save that hopes of even higher sterling exchange have rendered sellers more imperative. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai: Offers of \$605 have failed to induce sales, but shares are on the market at last week's quotation of \$630. Cathays: Ordinary offer at 5 a Preference at 4, the only records being 5 for the former.

Marine Insurance.—North China are on the market at 15 1/2 and Yangtze's at \$25.5. No transactions reported.

Shipping.—Shanghai Tugs are on the market at 18 1/2 and 50 for ordinary and preferred respectively. K'o-chien: At the meeting held on 21st instant, the shareholders accepted an offer of Tls. 340,000 for the Company's undertaking, but this is subject to a confirmatory meeting and to consular consent. Shares offer Tls. 35, whereas on the basis of the offer they are worth several tens more.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings advertise a dividend similar to last year, but carry forward the sum of £175,375 to next year's accounts.

Leads and Hotels.—Anglo-French are wanted at 8 1/2 and Investments at a similar figure. Hongkong Leads offer at \$98 and Central Stores are wanted at \$81.

Cotton Mills.—This market has failed to attract attention, possibly due to the two companies' accounts last issued. The only reports made were of Shanghai at 118, but most counters offer at quotation.

Rubbers.—Prices have ruled unchanged, but the tone is by no means weak, and while there are few buyers in the market, owing to tight money, it is by no means easy to find sellers to accommodate.

Miscellaneous.—Only advertisements their meeting for 29th inst., and offer at 10. The credit balance of working account is transformed into a loss of Tls. 567.92, chiefly by losses of out-of and depreciation written off. Constructional offer at 81 and Telephone at 87.

BRITISH BACK FROM RUHLEREN.

Food Problem Germany's Greatest Enemy.

Gravesend, Nov. 7.—The Dutch mailboat arrived here to-night after an extraordinarily rough crossing. It was expected that a large number of released men from Babelen would be aboard, but only five came over, two of whom, very tragically, are more or less mental wrecks as the result of their long time of internment.

The British women who were released are:—Mrs. Wane, from Berlin, the wife of a jockey, Mrs. Bonner, whose daughter was married to a German officer killed at the front, also from Berlin; Mrs. Hensing, who remained at The Hague; Mrs. Foster, from Düsseldorf, with her seven children; and Mrs. Carpenter, from Berlin, whose husband is still at Ruhlaren.

But quite the most interesting of the women, as was an officer of the East Surrey Regiment. It is pleasant to be able to record at least one case of German humanity. This officer has been interned in Germany for a considerable period. I asked him how he managed to get over to England. "I am here on parole," he replied. "My mother, I learnt, was seriously ill. I asked permission to come over to see her, little thinking that such a daring request would be granted. But it was. I have a fortnight's leave. At the end of the time I return to Germany. This is the first time in the history of the war that a British soldier has been allowed to leave Germany on parole, and for that reason I think it my duty not to say anything about the conditions in the camp."

Another officer home on parole belongs to the Flying Corps, and he has been released for a month after a year's captivity. No Milk.
The most interesting story of conditions in Germany at the present time came from Mrs. Carpenter, who has made her home in Berlin for 14 years. Her husband was in business there, and since his internment she has lived with her little girl in her flat a little way out of the town. Because food is getting so costly, Mrs. Carpenter felt she could not face another winter in Germany without serious injury to her health, and she has been trying to get her passports since last July.

"I was glad to share the parcels that came to my husband in camp," she told me. "He was very well supplied, and as I was able to visit him once a month since last April I sometimes smuggled away a little food. We have egg cards now, and the allowance is two in three weeks. There is no milk, barely half a pound of sugar a week, very little butter, no coffee at all, while tea is eight marks a pound. Potatoes are fried in water. A minute piece of toilet soap is supposed to last a month, and there is no household soap at all. I heard no talk of peace, and I am certain the Germans mean to fight through to the end, but I don't think they can beat the food problem. That is going to be their greatest enemy, and I simply couldn't risk another winter of it."

Sugar Shortage.
Despite the alleged wonders of German organisation, Mrs. Carpenter says that the Germans have made endless mistakes about the food question. "Young pigs were killed off in hundreds because of supposed lack of fodder," she said; "potatoes were held back by the merchants till they were rotten, and only when it was too late was a price fixed by the Government. It was thought that because no sugar would be exported we should have over supplies and so much of it was given to cattle, with a subsequent general shortage. And so on, all along the line. People in Germany say that the one thing the authorities have not tackled well is the food problem."

I asked Mrs. Carpenter if the "Got Strife England" cry was still heard. "It is dying out," she replied. "I happen to know Frau von Falkenhayn, the sister-in-law of the famous field-marshal, and the wife of an officer himself a generation written off. I asked her what she thought about it, and she retorted: 'It is

again in the capable hands of Mrs. Alpo Henry, who for over two years has most generously provided refreshments for all refugees coming to Gravesend, at her own expense.'—Daily Chronicle.

only narrow-minded people who make such remarks. And so I found it myself. I do not think there is nearly so much hatred of England as there used to be."

Restrictions on Shopping.
Shortage of materials for ladies' dresses is becoming acute, and again the universal permission must be obtained before one can go shopping. "Feeling against America runs very high," The Germans blame the Americans for the continuance of the war, and say that by ceasing to send munitions to the Allies they can stop it at once. So far from considering President Wilson neutral, they believe him to be one of the greatest friends the Allies ever had.

"Women are doing men's work all over Germany, and lately they have begun to drive the trams in Berlin. Hitherto they had only acted as conductors. I was not allowed to take my little girl to Ruhlaren nor was I permitted to take parcels to my husband. Things are going on fairly cheerfully there. My husband is captain of the football club, and he occupies himself by learning Russian and teaching business methods to several young fellows. The whole camp is managed on a self-governing basis, and I think those who have parcels from home have not much to complain of. The chief remaining grievance is that the men are still housed in crowded horse-boxes. All the German authorities admit that it was a great mistake to intern these civilians, and if it could be arranged I think Germany would not place many obstacles in the way of their release."

POLICERESERVES ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jeskin, D. S. P. (Reserve) state:—

Re-issue of Rifles.
No. 1 Platoon will draw rifles on Tuesday, January 2, between the hours of 5.15 and 6 p.m.

Recruits.
Recruits and others warned by their respective Unit Commanders will attend at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. on each Monday and Wednesday during January (January 1 excepted).

Maxim Gunners.
Will attend for instruction at Central on Tuesday January 2, 9, 16, and 23, and on Monday January 29, at 5.30 p.m.

Ambulance Platoon.
Will parade at Central for squad drill on each Thursday during January, at 5.30 p.m.

Band Practices.
Wednesday, January 3, Tuesday, January 9, Monday, January 15, Thursday, January 18, Wednesday, January 24, and Tuesday, January 30.

Practices will commence at 6 p.m. Members are referred to Orders of December 23 and 24.

Defaulters' Drill.
Members awarded D. D. will parade at Central Station at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday next, December 30. Staff Inspector Clarke will take charge.

No. 2 Platoon.
All ranks, except those on duty, will parade outside the Jockey Club Stables, Causeway Bay, on Friday, December 29. Fall-in at 8.30 p.m. Uniform, caps and covers, and rifles.

China New Year.
The members of No. 1 Section will take over the patrol duties of Nos. 3 and 4 Companies on Jan. 23.

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In the journey through Holland the British women were most hospitably welcomed. Mrs. Carpenter has no home in England, but she goes on to relatives of her husband at Beckenham.

One of the most pathetic figures at Gravesend to-day was a Mrs. Napple, whose little girl of 13 was holiday-making in the Black Forest when war broke out. She has been kept in Germany ever since. Her mother hoped, against hope, that she would be on board the boat to-day, but no news has yet been received of the little girl's release.

The news of the returned exile was again in the capable hands of Mrs. Alpo Henry, who for over two years has most generously provided refreshments for all refugees coming to Gravesend, at her own expense.—Daily Chronicle.

NERVES AND AVIATION.

Testing Airmen in France.

Men far above the average in physical and mental equipment are the ones France desires for her military aviators. No duffers need apply. Applicants are tested by apparatus designed according to the latest methods of the world's laboratories, especially to ascertain their quickness in responding to impressions received through the senses. This system of tests, says Mr. George Pellet, in the *Illustrated World* (Chicago), has saved both time and money, and has filled the French air-service with alert, manly men. We are about to spend some millions in improved aeroplanes for our Army. Why not invest a few hundreds in chronoscopes, ergographs and "tremblers," and put them to the same use that has shown results in France? If there was ever work that requires steadiness of nerve and lightning quickness of response it is military aviation. Why not test for these qualities before their absence causes disaster? Says Mr. Pellet:

"The candidate or prospective aviator must go through several tests. His senses of hearing, feeling, and seeing are measured, and the length of time it takes him to give expression to the impressions that he receives is recorded by the instruments."

"For this purpose the chronoscope of Dr. d'Arsenval is used. The chronoscope consists of a dial, upon which is fastened a hand or indicator which makes a complete revolution of the dial per second. The edge of the dial is divided into one hundred equal parts. The hand, which is set in motion by the examiner by means of an electromagnetic device embodied in a small instrument called a 'hammer,' is brought to a stop by the candidate in releasing the two strips of metal together which he holds in his right hand. The attendant announces that the greater the speed attained, the better will be the applicant's chance to pass. So that the candidate's 'personal equation,' for that is what they term the result of an examination, may be ascertained, the doctor taps a tin box with the aforementioned 'hammer,' thereby starting the indicator on the dial. As soon as the sound of the hammer on the tin box reaches the candidate's ears, he squeezes the metal strips in his hand, consequently stopping the index-hand which indicates the number of hundredths of a second taken to record his impression."

"In recording the impressions of touch the same instruments are used. The hammer in this case is used to touch the candidate, usually about the head or neck, without visual notice from him. When the tap of the hammer is felt by the candidate he again presses the metal strips, thus recording his time for expressing impressions of touch."

"In ascertaining the candidate's personal equation in regard to the sense of sight the same process is pursued. The hammer is pressed to the table and the hand on the dial is stopped as soon as the meeting of the hammer and table are noticed by the candidate. An acceptable, successful, or 'good' candidate will usually register impressions of hearing or touch in fifteen hundredths of a second after receiving the impressions, and in nineteen one-hundredths of a second for sight impressions. Unsuccessful or 'bad' candidates ran as high as thirty one-hundredths for hearing, thirty-nine one-hundredths for touch, and forty-eight one-hundredths for sight."

"The foregoing examinations are not all the candidate has to go through. The next test is that of the candidate's nerve strength or, to be more explicit, the test to ascertain his ability to withstand shock. An instrument known as the pneumograph, which is used in this operation, is placed about the candidate's chest and records the rate of his respiration. At the same time he holds an instrument called the 'trembler' in his hand, and as his hand shakes or trembles, so it is registered. Also he has

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Enjoyable Concert by the Diana Coons.

There was a large audience at the Seamen's Institute last night when the "Diana Coons" Concert Party gave a splendid programme of songs, recitations, etc., many of the items being vociferously encored. The troupe since its inception has made quite a name for itself, comprising as it does some wonderfully good talent, and the soldiers and sailors who gathered in the Hall last night intensely appreciated the excellent programme. Mr. W. Peppin, the Handcuff King, lock expert etc., gave an exceptionally good show, and it is hoped that more of this clever artist will be seen in the near future. The following members of the troupe took part:—Messrs. W. Bray, Deverell, W. Brimble, F. Harding, W. Onions, T. Beever, G. Amos, W. Redman, W. Kelly, J. Williams, F. Taylor, W. Downs, W. Cooper, A. J. Haybyrne, and E. Fourie.

There were about 450 men from the Services present, as well as a few civilians, including the Bishop of Victoria, the Hon. Mr. E. Chubbam, the Hon. Mr. B. E. Pollock, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. P. B. Wolfe, the Rev. C. Cropper Hunt, and several officers.

A high standard of excellence was maintained throughout the whole programme, and the jokes and antics of the two corner-men produced roars of laughter, while all the choruses were heartily taken up by the audience.

During the interval a flashlight photograph was taken by Mee Cheung and the troupe was photographed on the stage at the conclusion of the concert.

On the motion of the Bishop of Victoria, a very hearty vote of thanks was given to all who had helped in the arrangements for the evening, and the troupe responded with three hearty cheers for the audience.

The event was arranged by the Rev. W. T. Featherstone and Mr. Deverell, R.N.

the two fingers next to the thumb of his other hand placed and fastened into an apparatus resembling the finger of a glove, which is likewise attached by wire to the registering cylinder. This device records the heart-action or pulse of the candidate and is called the doigtier. The revolving registering cylinder, mentioned above, is covered with lampblack, and a sensitive needle from each of the three parts to be tested digs a furrow into the lampblack, which denotes simultaneously the candidate's heart, respiratory and nerve action before and at the time the shock to the nerve is given. The shock consists either of the firing of a revolver close to the candidate, or the exploding of magnesium used in taking flashlight, or the placing of a cloth dipped in ice-water upon the bare skin.

"There is yet one more test through which the candidate must pass, namely, the ability to resist or withstand fatigue of the fingers, hands, and arms. In accomplishing this an instrument called the 'ergograph of Mosso,' with modifications and improvements by Camus, is used. By placing the hand palm up upon the apparatus and inserting a finger into a pocket which is connected with a weight, and bending the finger so that the weight is raised, a record is made of the 'curves' and their number from the time the candidate begins this fatigue-producing exercise until the muscles of the hand and arm are too tired to proceed further. This test is essential, as the aviator has much exercise for the hands and arms in flying."

"These ordeals, designed as they are according to the latest findings of physiological and psychological laboratories all over the world, demand that a prospective candidate be far above the average in physical and mental equipment in order to make a satisfactory showing. A duffer can not win his spurs."

"The French air-service shows the results of this system. It is filled with alert, manly men whose physique and mentality demand bravery, alertness, and efficiency. In constructing this arm of the service for the United States some such scientific criteria should be adopted."

BARRISTERS ON SERVICE.

In Every Branch of Sea and Land Forces.

The General Council of the Bar has prepared a revised list of barristers who have served or are serving in H.M. Forces corrected to July 31, 1918. The total number recorded is 1,188, of whom eighty-six have been killed in action or have died of wounds or sickness while on active service. Many more have fallen since this list was compiled, among them Lieutenant Raymond Arquin.

The members of the Inns of Court are to be found in every branch of the sea and land forces. Four D.S.O.s have been won and fifteen Military Crosses, in addition to frequent mentions in dispatches. Of the M.C.s, two have been killed, and one is reported missing.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN ACCORDANCE with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1917.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. ECUADOR.

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI and MANILA.

The above-mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Saturday December 30th, 1916, at noon, will be landed at Consignees, risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown at West Point.

Cargo remaining in Godown on Saturday, December 30th, 1916, at 5 p.m. will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered on Thursday, January 4th, 1917, at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godown.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown at West Point where they will be examined on January 4th, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized if filed after January 17th, 1917.

R.C. MORTON,
General Agent.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR
HOUSE FED CAPONS
AND
CHICKENS
ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.
TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR—TRY THEM.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

TIFFIN.

NO PUNCH TICKET.

Price \$1.00

12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Turtle Soup | 2. Consomme au Celery |
| 3. Fried Schnapper | 4. Baked Fish |
| 5. Chicken Cutlets | 6. Ox Kidney Sauté |
| 7. Roast Pigeon en toast | JOINTS |
| 8. Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish | 9. Roast Saddle of Mutton |
| 10. Roast Turkey and Cranberry Sauce | POULTRY |
| 11. Roast Capon | 12. Roast Gorse and Apple Sauce |
| 13. Boiled Potatoes | VEGETABLES |
| 14. Petit Pois | 14. Roast Potatoes |
| 15. Plum Pudding & Brandy Sauce | 16. French Beans |
| 17. Mince Tart | 18. Apple Pie |
| 19. Orange, Apples, Bananas, Walnuts, Almonds | FRUITS |
| 20. Dutch Cheese | 21. Roquefort Cheese |
| 22. Mixed Salads | Tea and Coffee |

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

DINNER.

(EVENING)

NO PUNCH TICKET.

Price \$1.00

7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Cauliflower Soup | 2. Princess Soup |
| 3. Fried Soles | 4. Boiled Fish and Parsley Sauce |
| 5. Forced Chicken | 6. Stewed Sweetbread with Tomatoes |
| 7. Roast Sirloin of Beef | 8. Roast Saddle of Mutton |
| 9. Roast Turkey and Cranberry Sauce | POULTRY |
| 10. Roast Goose and Apple Sauce | 11. Roast Capon |
| 12. Boiled Potatoes | VEGETABLES |
| 13. Roast Potatoes | 15. French Beans |
| 14. Petit Pois | 16. Plum Pudding & Brandy Sauce |
| 17. Mince Tart | 18. Apple Pie |
| 19. Cream Cheese | 20. Roquefort Cheese |
| 21. Mixed Salads | Tea and Coffee |

To Facilitate Service and Prevent Confusion, please order by Number only.

We Sell only the very best Brands of Wines, Ales and Liqueurs

WISHING YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR

The Alexandra Cafe,

ROBT. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1836.
Incorporated in Great Britain.

Total Assets exceed £4,000,000.

Fire, Life, Marine, Motor Car, Plate Glass, Fidelity, Guarantee & Loss of Profits Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given that as from 1st January 1917 the Company's Offices will be removed to No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Central (next to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation).

JOHN de B. LANCASTER,
Acting Local Manager.

Hongkong 27th December 1917.

NOTICES.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

THE Public are hereby notified that from WEDNESDAY the 27th December until further notice EUROPEAN VACCINATIONS will be stationed between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the following places.

(1) The vacant lot behind the New Post Office, Entrance from Praya.

(2) Government Villa No. 80 The Peak.

Europeans are particularly requested to see that all their Chinese employees are vaccinated.

No charge will be made for any Vaccination.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Head of Sanitary Department.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1916.

READY-TO-WEAR
GREY FLANNEL TROUSERS
\$9.50 per Pair.
COATS: To match
\$16.00 Each.

Each garment is London made, perfect in cut and workmanship and well finished in every detail.

MACKINTOSH
Men's Wear Specialists.
16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 28.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

Glyn's Hats in
SOFT FELT, TWEED AND VELOURS.

Caps in
SMART TWEEDS AND ALPACAS.

WM. POWELL LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA
MAKES AN IDEAL XMAS GIFT.

LATEST IMPROVED MODELS JUST RECEIVED.

THEY WILL PLAY ALL STANDARD RECORDS.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE COMPARISON

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.
6, DES VOEUX ROAD TEL. 1322.

XMAS HAMPERS.

We beg to notify our Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following reduced Prices:

No. 1 Hamper

1 bottle Moët & Chandon Champagne	Quart
1 " D.O.M.	Pint
1 " Blackberry Brandy	Quart
1 " Martell's XXX Brandy	"
2 " King George IV Whisky	"
1 " Super Tawny Port	"
2 " St. Julien Claret	"
1 " Old Brown Sherry	"
1 " Old Tom Gin	"
1 phial Pomeranzan Bitters	"

No. 2 Hamper

1 bottle Victor Clicquot Champagne	Quart
1 " Martell's XXX Brandy	"
2 " Perfection Whisky	"
2 " Rich Old Port	"
2 " St. Julien Claret	"
1 " Vio de Pasto Sherry	"
1 " Peppermint G. F. small	"
1 " D.O.M. small	"
1 " Old Tom Gin	"
1 phial Pomeranzan Bitters	"

No. 3 Hamper

1 bottle Burgundy	Quart
1 " Peppermint small	"
1 " D.O.M.	"
2 " Rich Old Port	"
2 " Perfection Whisky	"
1 " 20 year Old Brandy	"
1 " Amontillado Sherry	"
2 " Medoc Claret	"
1 " Old Tom Gin	"
1 phial Pomeranzan Bitters	"

Hampers of all descriptions made up to suit Customers' requirements.

CANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
Queen's Road, Central,
TEL. NO. 135.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	noon 29th Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MOULTAN.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney, R.N.R.	about 30th Dec.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.	NYANZA Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	about 7th Jan.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles.	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney	about 17th Jan.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half, available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1916.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.
Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

36,625 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	28 Dec.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	15 Mar.
Empress of Japan	10 Jan.	Empress of Japan	28 Mar.
Monteagle	3 Feb.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	12 Apr.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	15 Feb.	Monteagle	14 Apr.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to
P. D. BATHURST,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
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APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1916. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 27th Dec., 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Teneriffe.	Kamo Maru Capt. R. Shimidzu T. 16,000	THURS., 28th Dec., at noon.
	Kashima Maru Capt. K. Inadzu T. 21,000	THURS., 4th Jan. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama.	Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500	WED., 3rd Jan. at noon.
	Kamakura Maru Capt. S. Kawashima	TUES., 23rd Jan. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	TUES., 16th Jan. at 11 a.m.
	Atsuta Maru Capt. K. Yoshikawa	TUES., 13th Feb. at 11 a.m.
OUTTA via S'pore, Pang & Bangkok.	Tosa Maru Capt. O. Sakamoto T. 10,000	SUNDAY, 31st Dec.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & Cebu.		
SHANGHAI and Kobe.	Atsuta Maru Capt. K. Itsuno T. 16,000	SATUR., 13th Jan. at 10 a.m.
	Aki Maru Capt. K. Yoshikawa	THURS., 11th Jan. at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.	Toyouka M. T. 15,000	Early February.
	Capt. G. Shinomiya	

Wireless Telegraphy.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Nippon Maru	11,000	15 knots	4th Jan. 1917.
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	15th Jan.
Persia Maru	9,000	14 knots	27th Jan.
Korea Maru	18,000	18 knots	10th Feb.
Siberia Maru	15,000	18 knots	26th Feb.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	6th Mar.

1st class to London G\$348. (£71.10.0), return G\$699. (£132.2.0).

to San Francisco G\$250. return G\$499. (£99.8.0).

* Cargo only. * Proceeding to South America Ports.

* For this voyage the First Cabin will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, & SEAFARERS etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

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Passengers may travel on Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUITQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer

Tons & Speed

Leave Hongkong

Kiyo Maru

1,720 - 14 knots

9th Jan., 1917.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAICO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without notice.

S.S. Arakan 11th Jan. S.S. Tjisondari 11th Feb.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—

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Hongkong, York Buildings.

Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU,

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

JANUARY 31, APRIL 11, JUNE 23, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street



R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

For

Steamer

Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,

TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, 216, 217, 218, 219.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	30th Dec. at 10 a.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONGSungliang		1st Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	2nd Jan. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chihua," "Taming,"

and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric

fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MATLS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shan-

tung," and "Siokiang," with excellent accommodation, electric

light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular

schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and

Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and

Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid-

ing the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Dec. 23, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tijmanock	SHANGHAI	in port	28th Dec.	JAVA
Tijlaroem	JAVA	in port	30th Dec.	SHANGHAI
Tijliwong	JAVA & MAKASSAR	28th Dec.	2nd Jan.	KOBE

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and

have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at

through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St Albans	6th Jan.	27th Jan. at 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, en-

suring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are

lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric

Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and

Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Mailan..... A. E. Hodgins... THUR., 28th Dec. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Laprak & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MOJI & Kobe	Kumang	Sat., 30th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Sat., 30th Dec. at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoikow	Takung	Sat., 30th Dec. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 31st Dec. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yuang	Sun., 31st Dec. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Cootia	Namsang	Wed., 3rd Jan. at noon.
MANILA	Yuang	Sat., 6th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Miasang	Tues., 10th Jan. at noon.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers Kumsang, Namsang, Lalsang and Fooksang, leave

about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe

(Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days.

This service is supplemented by the Yatsung and Kumsang

leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted

throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class

Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

* Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad

Datu, Biripora, Tawau, Jesselton, Seremban and J. J. J. J.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settle-

ments are required to produce on arrival at destination passports

with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING NEWS.

N. V. K. Versus O. S. K. On
Australian Service.

The rate war between the N.Y.K. and the O.S.K. on the Australian service is being waged recklessly, in spite of the coal miners' strike in Australia, which threatens to assume a serious dimension. The O. S. K. despatched as the first steamer the Nankin Maru, 2,980 tons, followed by the a.s. Chosen Maru, 3,016 tons, and Lunan Maru, 4,075 tons. The N. Y. K. which has placed on the service, in addition to the three regular liners, a fleet of six extra steamers,

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.
The s.s. "J. JACOB."
This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next Sailing from Hongkong: December 29, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to—

Yook Building, Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 28th Dec., 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new first class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "ECUADOR" January 3.
s.s. "VENEZUELA" March 1, 1917.
s.s. "ECUADOR" March 28.
s.s. "COLOMBIA" April 23.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Tickets are interchangeable with the Togo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to—
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NOTICES.

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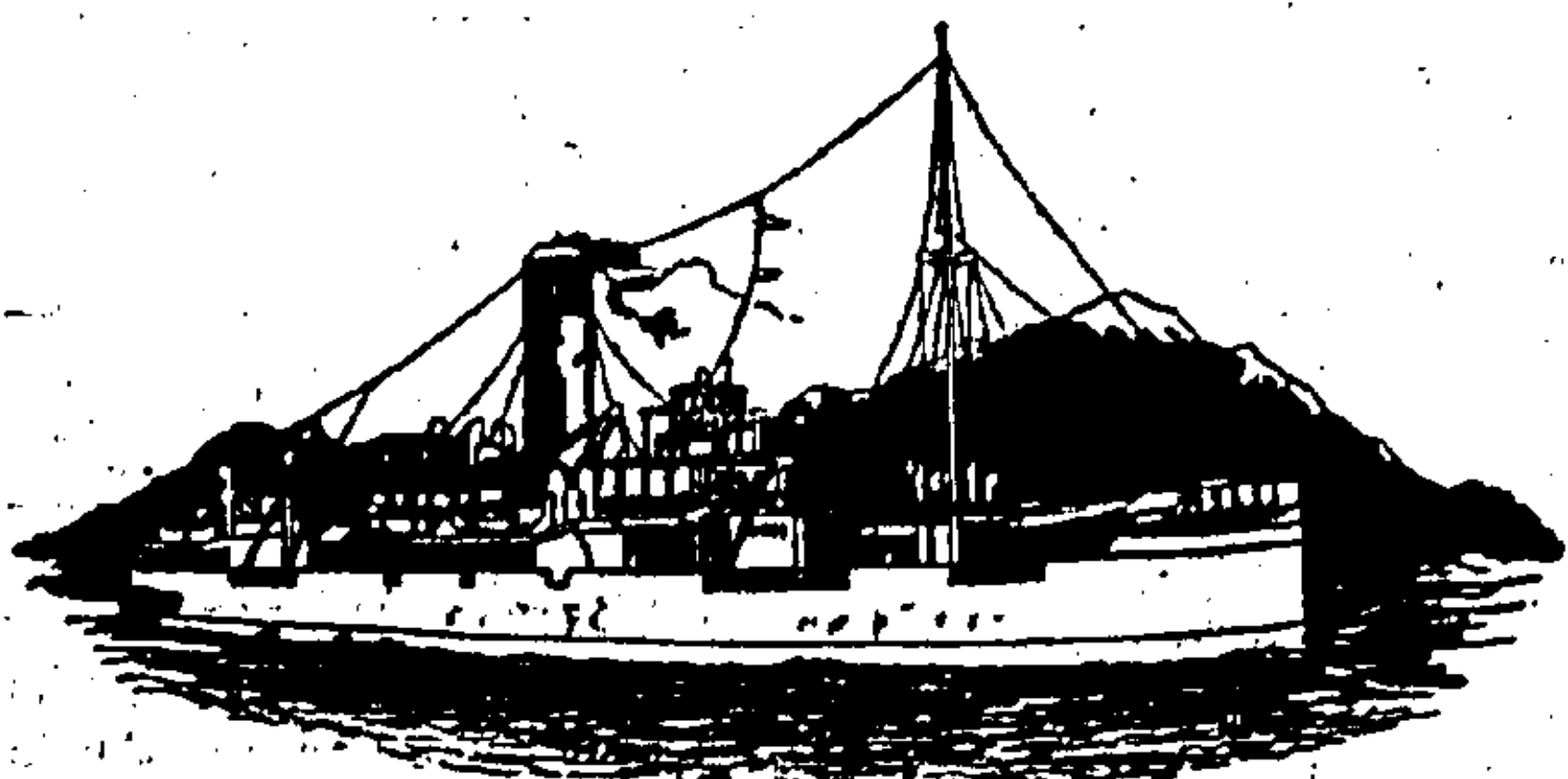
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Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

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Ranging up to 100 Tons.



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OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Liverpool via Ports	Ningchow	B. & S.	28, Dec.
London via Cape Town	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	28, Dec.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	29, Dec.
Liverpool via Ports	Eurypylus	B. & S.	31, Dec.
Genoa	Merchandise	J. M. Co.	Dec.
London via Ports	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	4, Jan.
London via Ports	Felsus	B. & S.	5, Jan.
London via Ports	C. of Madras	B. L.	Jan.
London via Ports	Tenouer	B. & S.	10, Jan.
Liverpool via Ports	Somali	P. & O.	17, Jan.
Liverpool via Ports	Tydeus	B. & S.	20, Jan.
London via Ports	Phemius	B. & S.	28, Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Seattle via Japan	Protesilaus	B. & S.	28, Dec.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	28, Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Ecuador	P. M. S. S.	3, Jan.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	3, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	4, Jan.
South American Ports	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Jan.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	10, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J. O. J. L.	11, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	16, Jan.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Kamakura M.	N. Y. K.	23, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Perla M.	T. K. K.	27, Jan.
Seattle via Japan	Iris	B. & S.	27, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	31, Jan.
Vancouver via Japan	Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	3, Feb.
New York via Panama	Toyooka M.	N. Y. K.	Early Feb.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	6, Jan.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	16, Jan.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	27, Jan.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	13, Feb.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Hothow and Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	28, Dec.
Swatow/Singapore	Luchow	B. & S.	28, Dec.
Java	Tjimanoeck	J. C. J. L.	28, Dec.
Shanghai via Swatow	Kwongsoang	J. M. Co.	28, Dec.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	28, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	28, Dec.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via Swatow	S. Jacob	J. C. J. L.	29, Dec.
Kobe and Moji	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	30, Dec.
Shanghai	Choysoang	J. M. Co.	30, Dec.
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	30, Dec.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	30, Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Somali	P. & O.	30, Dec.
Shanghai	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	30, Dec.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	3, Dec.
Calcutta via Ports	Yusang	J. M. Co.	31, Dec.
Haiphong, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	31, Dec.
Shanghai and Japan	Sungkiang	B. & S.	1, Jan.
Kobe	Phemius	B. & S.	2, Jan.
Shanghai	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	2, Jan.
Shanghai	Chenau	B. & S.	2, Jan.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Teenkai	B. & S.	3, Jan.
Calcutta via Ports	Namsang	J. M. Co.	3, Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	4, Jan.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	6, Jan.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Nyansa	P. & O.	7, Jan.
Sanakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	10, Jan.
Manila	Iris	B. & S.	11, Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	11, Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	13, Jan.
Shanghai and Japan	Antiochus	B. & S.	15, Jan.
Shanghai	Telamon	B. & S.	21, Jan.

CONSIGNEES

KONINKLYKE PAKET-
VAART MAATSCHAPPY
OF BATAVIA, JAVA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From BELAWAN DELI,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
The Steamship

"J. JACOB,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by January 1st, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on the 2nd January 1917, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1916.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "NIPPON MARU" From
SAN FRANCISCO, VIA
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and SHANGHAI.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on 25th December, at noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 29th December, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 5th January, 1917, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 6th January, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Hongkong, 28th December, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s s.s. COLOMBIA will leave San Francisco for Hongkong on March 10, via Honolulu and Japan Ports.

The China Mail s.s. Co.'s steamer CHINA sailed from San Francisco on Saturday, December 23, 1916, and is expected to arrive Hongkong on or about 20th January, 1917.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. SOMALI left Singapore for this Port on the 16th instant, at 4 a.m., with the Outward En. Mail, and is due here on the 1st January, at about daylight.

The P. & O. Homeward Mail Steamer MO GULL with the Hongkong Mail of the 17th ultimo arrived at Marseilles on Thursday, the 1st instant.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. O. S. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN is due to arrive at Yokohama on Friday, Dec. 29, at daylight.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers:

Wider, Br., s.s. 4,390, Ratham, 4th Sept.—Vungro Bay, 30th Aug. Gen.—B. L. Yabiko M. Jap., s.s. 1,800, Noda, 9th Dec.—Moji, 1st Dec. Coal—M. B. K. Suiang, Br., s.s. 1,776, Simpson, 16th Dec.—Singapore, 4th Dec. Gen.—J. M. Foching, Br., s.s. 1,473, Hay, 19th Dec.—Saigon, 14th Dec. Rice—Yamoria. Marico M. Jap., s.s. 1,559, Yawaguchi, 20th Dec.—Tacoma, 19th Nov. Gen.—O. S. K. Wellows, Br., s.s. 1,336, Pritchard, 20th Dec.—Saigon, 14th Dec. Rice—Order. Tjandari, Dut., s.s. 5,019, Bouman, 21st Dec.—Saigon, 14th Dec. Gen.—J. C. J. L. Uruan M. Jap., s.s. 1,830, Ogawa, 21st Dec.—Moji, 15th Dec. Coal—M. B. G. K. Glenfalloch, Br., s.s. 1,424, MacKenzie, 21st Dec.—Singapore, 13th Dec. Gen.—Chinese. Paoting, Br., s.s. 1,190, Barlow, 22nd Dec.—Swatow, 21st Dec.—B. & S. Telamon, Br., s.s. 1,340, Fraser, 22nd Dec.—Saigon, 15th Dec. Rice—Chinese. Chofu M. Jap., s.s. 533, Kida, 23rd Dec.—Saigon, 13th Dec. Rice—China e. Hingong, Br., s.s. 1,187, Kennedy, 3rd Dec.—Sandakan, 17th Dec. Gen.—J. M. Co. Kirin M. Jap., s.s. 1,801, Samaki, 23rd Dec.—Singapore, 16th Dec. Gen.—N.Y.K. Kueichow, Br., s.s. 1,450, Martin, 23rd Dec.—Saigon, 17th Dec. Rice—Chinese. Kumsang, Br., s.s. 2,077, Wheeler, 23rd Dec.—Singapore, 16th Dec. Gen.—J. M. Co. Nippon M. Jap., s.s. 3,070, Matsi, 23rd Dec.—San Francisco, 25th Nov. Gen.—T. K. K. Brinkburn, Br., s.s. 2,447, Proctor, 24th Dec.—Saigon, 15th Dec. Coal—Order. Chiat Tet, Amer., s.s. Galleros, 24th Dec.—Saigon, 17th Dec. Gen.—Order. Empress of Russia, Br., s.s. 16,810, Robison, 24th Dec.—Manila, Gen.—C. P. O. S. Laertes, Br., s.s. 1,340, Jenkins, 24th Dec.—Saigon, 16th Dec. Gen.—Chinese. Pakhoi, Br., s.s. 1,120, Tucker, 24th Dec.—Saigon, 16th Dec.—B. & S. Tjindock, Dut., s.s. 1,517, Kross, 21st Dec.—Amoy, 15th Dec. Gen.—J. C. J. L. Gleniffer, Br., s.s. 6,021, McGregor, 25th Dec.—Shanghai, 22nd Dec. Gen.—S. T. & Co. Hue, Fr., s.s. 735, Cornelissen, 25th Dec.—Haitan, 24th Dec. Rice—A. R. Mary. Kwang, Br., s.s. 1,226, Barkus, 25th Dec.—Haiphong, 24th Dec.—B. & S. Jacob, Dut., s.s. 1,874, Bauer, 25th Dec.—Singapore, 16th Dec. Gen.—J. C. J. L. Takang, Br., s.s. 997, Matthews, 25th Dec.—Haiphong, 21st Dec. Gen.—J. M. Co. Loongsang, Br., s.s. 1,095, Leask, 25th Dec.—Manila, 13rd Dec. Gen.—J. M. Co. Mikasa M. Jap., s.s. 338, Tanaka, 26th Dec.—Bangkok, 16th Dec.—Chinese. Shirata, Br., s.s. 3,400, Terry, 26th Dec.—Mila, 1st Dec. Coal—D. S. & Co. Shachang, Br., s.s. 1,570, Hobbs, 26th Dec.—Saigon, 16th Dec. Rice—B. & S. Haitan, Br., s.s. 1,183, Rogers, 27th Dec.—Swatow, 26th Dec. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
P. M. S. S.	Ecuador		Dec. 28	San Francisco
J. C. J. L.	Tjiliwong		Dec. 28	Java
P. & O.	Novara		Dec. 28	Kobe
B. & S.	Eurypylus	5,691	Dec. 30	Liverpool
P. & O.	Nyansa		Dec. 31	Bombay
B. & S.	Phemius	6,689	Jan. 1	Singapore
P. & O.	Somali		Jan. 1	London
B. & S.	Changsha		Jan. 1	Australia
B. & S.	Teenkai	4,929	Jan. 2	Liverpool
B. & S.	Iris	10,220	Jan. 5	Seattle
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Jan. 6	Australia
P. & O.	Somali		Jan. 11	Kobe
P. & O.	Malta		Jan. 11	Bombay
B. & S.	Antiochus	9,028	Jan. 15	Liverpool
B. & S.	Iris	10,220	Jan. 19	Manila
P. M. S. S.	Telamon	4,519	Jan. 20	Liverpool
B. & S.	China		Jan. 20	San Francisco
B. & S.	Eurypylus	5,713	Jan. 23	Liverpool
P. & O.	Nyansa		Jan. 25	Kobe
P. & O.	Namur		Jan. 28	London
B. & S.	Talhybius		Jan. 31	Seattle
B. & S.	Hyson	6,607	Feb. 3	Liverpool

NOTICE.

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Gives Instant Relief
To relieve what your cough may be
cough may be
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
NASAL CATARRH, or
ORDINARY COUGH.
—You will find in this famous remedy
a restorative power that is simply
unparalleled.
PAINED 25c
Bottle in tin for
10c
CURE FOR ASTHMA

TIDE TABLE.

From 27th Dec. to 2nd Jan., 1916.

	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
	Mean Time.	Mean Time.	Mean Time.	Mean Time.
Wed. 27	10.15	4.15	11.15	5.15
Thurs. 28	11.15	5.15	12.15	6.15
Fri. 29	12.15	6.15	1.15	7.15
Sat. 30	1.15	7.15	2.15	8.15
Sun. 31	2.15	8.15	3.15	9.15
Mon. 1	3.15	9.15	4.15	10.15
Tues. 2	4.15	10.15	5.15	11.15

m morning. a afternoon.

NOTICES.

SHORTHAND CLASS.

EVENING CLASSES for
Young ladies in Pitmans
Shorthand are now in progress
at St. Mary's Convent, Kowloon.
A CLASS FOR BEGINNERS
will commence on the 9th Jan-
uary, 1917.

PRIZE SCHEME examina-
tions will be held in June, for
elementary, Theory and Speed
Certificates, under the guidance
of the Phonetic Institute, Bath,
Somerset, England.

FOR FURTHER PARTICU-
LARS.

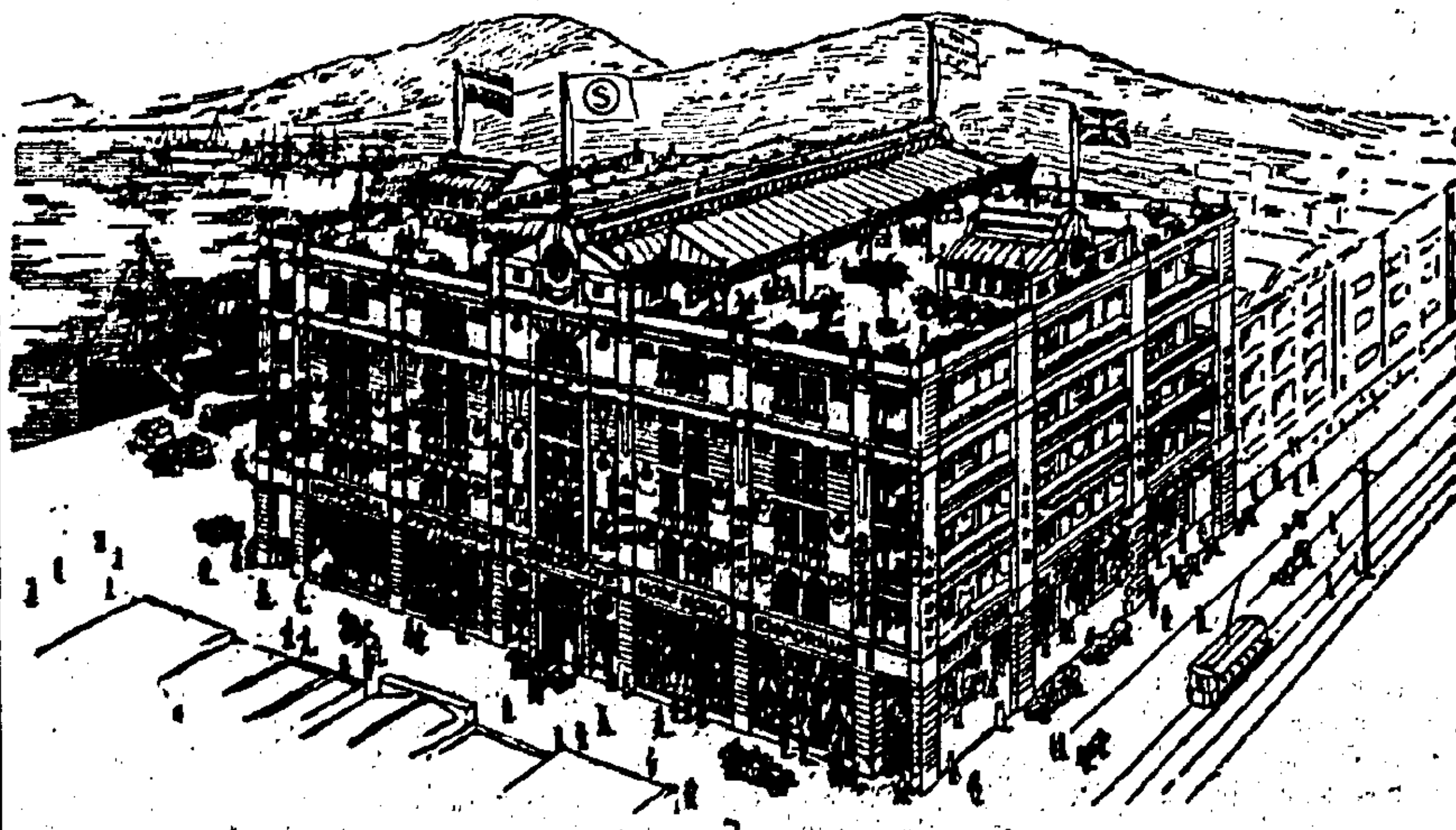
Apply to the MOTHER
SUPERIOR.

TSANG FOOK.

Has a special kind of Tongue
Pliers & Gears REPAIRERS, THE-
SE & REGULATED, CASES RE-POLISHED,
WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED.
LOWEST CHARGES GUARANTEED.
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTI-
MATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Just arrived, Large Shipments of
Choice Hams.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

THE LARGEST MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE IN THE EAST.

AIRIEST, CLEANEST AND COOLEST IN EVERY RESPECT.

WITH ELEVATORS TO EVERY FLOOR.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

104, 105

"In this matter of financing the steamship line, the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company has been organized under the laws of New York and has made the Chinese-American Products Exchange Company its fiscal agent for the disposition of the \$3,000,000 bond issue bearing interest

"The men of Britain are to-day fighting and cheerfully dying in the trenches to preserve a great principle, vital to the future peace

Question of a Forgery.

Mr. Goldring maintained that the signature was the defendant's, and His Lordship intimated that if he had difficulty in deciding the question of signature, he would like to refer it to an expert, if the solicitors were agreeable. Both stated that they were. The case was adjourned.

A Cotton Planter and the Army

OVER TO THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY.

and security of America. If they fail, it will not be long before the men of America will in turn have to defend the same principles. The great financiers of the United States will not support a scheme at this time having for its object the undermining of Manchester's pre-eminence in the cotton market of the world; they have placed themselves on record that the great wealth which has rolled into their coffers as the result of the misfortunes of Europe, shall not be actively employed against them during the war to take away or undermine their trade; on the contrary, they hold that the huge war profits are to be held to assist and co-operate with the efforts in re-establishing their stricken industries and reviving their foreign trade. This reflects the true American spirit. The *Far Eastern Review* has reported this reduction of the American bankers uttered through their mouth-piece, Mr. Willard D. Straight, as: "false, and cannot therefore continue and schemes whereby the credit of the Chinese Government is to be employed to strengthen a German-American attempt to circumvent this doctrine of consolidated Americanism."

Medical Work in China:

gate the causes of that outbreak, and from this appointment has grown the establishment of what may fully be described as China's first department of health. The North Manchurian Plague Prevention Service has attained such remarkable results that one would like to see similar organizations instituted in other parts of China, not only in connection with plague research, but generally, as regards the health of the people.

As further indication of the interest awakened in the work of the Plague Prevention Service we may note that the Senior Medical Officer at Harbin reports that patients come from all parts to be treated—some as far as 2,500 li away. Cases of infectious diseases admitted include typhus, scarlatina, erysipelas, small-pox, pestilence and whooping-cough.

30,000 Vaccinations in 17 Days

I estimate that our own vaccinators are now vaccinating from 1,500 to 2,000 a day, and that the Chinese institutions are doing at least another 1,000 to 1,500 a day. We hope shortly to be able to add considerably to our vaccinating staff, when, of course, more vaccinations will be able to be performed.

Cocaine Smuggling

Lee Sang, a passenger by the Indo-China Co's s.s. Foot Sang, from China ports, was convicted at Singapore recently of importing cocaine into the Colony, and being in possession of the same. On each charge he was fined \$500, with the alternative of six months rigorous imprisonment, the terms to run consecutively.

Profiting by increased knowledge obtained in the treatment of septic wounds during the Present war, the medical officers have successfully tried new forms of treatment for these conditions. In addition to the modern and well-equipped hospital at Harbin the Service maintains three out-stations on the Sungari and the Amur at Tabeiho, Lahausen, and Sansung. The establishment at Tabeiho includes a women's department and is staffed by two medical officers and one deputy female assistant medical officer. Besides another medical officer who has had two years' post-graduate work in ophthalmology in Bordeaux University, and was recently sent to make a serious attempt to cope with a large number of eye diseases in those parts.

which appears to exist between the poisons obtained from this and other well-known disease-producing organisms. Hadan promises the hope that in the course of another year they will complete the work they have taken in hand regarding the possibility of applying to plague victims a more potent serum than any at present available. We need only add that Dr. W. Hsien-shan has surrounded himself with a body of very able assistants, both foreign and native. Indeed in all respects the Service is most efficient, and as a Chinese institution is a model.

The Question of Wholesale Poultry Dealing.

"The dealers informed on that they must carry on their trade in the open air, as they required plenty of light and air. They objected to any suggestion that they should conduct their business inside a godown or any roofed structure. We find that there is an area of Crown Land opposite the Sailors' Home extending from De Vries Road to

extending from Des Voeux Road to Connaught Road, which we regard as suitable for the whole sale poultry trade. The area referred to has a frontage of 500 feet to both roads mentioned and a depth of 160 feet, with an area of about 9,300 square feet. It is at present let for temporary occupation, but we are informed that possession of it could be obtained, at comparatively short notice. We submit that a recommendation be forwarded to the Government that the area in question be let out as a depot for the storage and sorting of poultry, that the depot be conducted on similar lines to the cattle, pig and sheep depots. No hindrance would be caused, except such as are necessary for the accommodation of caretakers or watchmen and also a small shed or office in which dealers could perform any book-keeping or clerical work. The entire surface of the depot should be concreted or covered with some other material of an impervious nature.

"The dealers stipulated that they should be allowed to have at this depot food and water for the poultry belonging to them and we see no difficulty in arranging for this."

Some discussion ensued on this report, and it was adopted, say for the details of the recommendations. It was decided only to ask for the land in question to be placed at the Board's disposal.

Mortality Returns.
The mortality returns for the week ending December 10, showed that the death rate in the whole Colony per thousand per annum was 27.8, as compared with 1921 during the corresponding week last year.

More Infected Rats.
The year returns revealed that during the week ending December 9, 2,281 rats were caught in the Colony, one of those caught in Victoria being found infected. In the following week there were 2,144 rats caught, and one infected rat was found both in Victoria and in Kowloon.

New Skipper.
Captain John Dugan, former
chief officer of the u.s. Fishan, is
appointed master of the u.s. Fishan.
His vice, Captain A. C. Brown.

K.C.C.V. Post.

-Bijou- Attractions.
Miss Sophie Hilarary, the Russian dancer, opened a brief season at the Bijou Theatre last night before a very good dance of the Russian dance and which she received several encores at night she will dance the Scotch reel, while the Ooon dance will be given at a later date.

Formerly in Hongkong.
Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Salmsbury Taylor, Royal Garrison Artillery, who has died of wounds, was born in June, 1867, and passed out of Woolwich into the Royal Artillery in February, 1887. He had promotion in 1890, was captain in 1897, major in 1906, and lieutenant-colonel in October, 1914. Before the present war he had seen Staff service. From March, 1911, to May, 1906, he was an Assistant Inspector (second class) of Warlike Stores at Hongkong, and from November, 1907, to November, 1908, he was adjutant of Malta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

Per s.s. KAMO MARU, from Shanghai
on Dec. 27.

Abdulkohime Mrs	Lo Seinki Mr and Mrs
Brown H S	Maryambet Miss
Blanco A E	Mohamedally Mrs
Chen Mrs Z T	Wallis A G
Emabbay	

Per a.s. YING-CHOW, from Shanghai
on Dec. 17.

Cheng	Spear W
Shattock Mrs	Wai Y

Per a.s. NG TARA, from Kobe, on
Dec. 28.
Beattie
French Mrs
Ma Loon-yao
Prescott F.G
Reed Mrs

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. KAMO MARU, sailed from Hongkong, for Europe, at 12.25 p.m.	
Augustine S	Miyamoto Crn & Mrs
Burgess G	Miyoshi Crn & Mrs
Burgess W	Matsumita
Bowick J P	Marin S
Clarke Mrs	Matsunomi K
Coatsworth Mrs	Enison Rev C S
W J	McKerr Miss
Coatsworth Miss A	McKerr Miss
Coatsworth J M	McKerr Miss
Chen Mrs	McKerr Miss
Chen Mrs	McKerr Miss
Coatsworth H S	McKerr Miss
Dale A B	McKerr Miss
Duguid T C	McKerr Miss
Duguid	McKerr Miss
Fewell Mrs W	McKerr Miss
Fryer H J	McKerr Miss
Fryer H J	McKerr Miss
Guzar Mrs	McKerr Miss
Gains Miss	McKerr Miss
Hagawa	McKerr Miss
Harrison Mr and Mrs	McKerr Miss
Hitchini Dr M	McKerr Miss
Yukio Y	McKerr Miss
Ishikawa	McKerr Miss
Ishikawa	McKerr Miss
Kobayashi	McKerr Miss
Kling and Mrs	McKerr Miss
O W	McKerr Miss
Kobayashi	McKerr Miss
Kurokawa	McKerr Miss
Kawachina	McKerr Miss
Luk Mrs	McKerr Miss
Meyer J	McKerr Miss
Miyake	McKerr Miss
Marlin Mrs	McKerr Miss

**TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT**

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **FRIDAY, the 29th December, 1916.**

commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street.

134 Tins each 14 lbs. Water
Paint.
7 Tins each 38 lbs. Oil Paint.
52 " " 1 gallon Oil
32 Buckets each 7 lbs. Dry
Distemper.
65 Tins each 3 gallons Sarnish
13 " " 1 gallon Verdigris
10 " " " "
37 " (4, 12, 1 and 3 gal-
lons) Galvanized Paint.
13 Tins each 14 lbs. Blue
Paint.
54 " each 8 lbs. Prussian
Blue.
On way now.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
GEO. A. LAMBERT,
—ASTORIA—

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

New Large Dollar Notes at Market.

Two consignments of large dollar notes ordered from the Printing Office of the Finance Office, Peking, having arrived at Makden recently, Mr. Wang (Director of the Board of Finance) submitted to the Political Council at the Military Commander's Yamen their change rate, their authorized use, etc. The exchange rate has been fixed at S. Y. 1.20 in s.s.c. to S. Y. 1.00 in large dollar note. The notes are of four denominations, S. Y. 5, S. Y. 10, and S. Y. 100. The rate has been officially sanctioned by Military Commander Chang-ho.

Courtesy of Wheat Prices.
Chicago, November 16.—Wheat has been almost \$2 in the Chicago market the past week, May touching \$1.95. The cash wheat has sold up as high as \$2. The \$2 mark has also been crossed for May delivery in five of the leading markets this week. There is a general belief in the trade, and among the business community, that wheat will cross the \$2 mark in Chicago for the May delivery later in the season, and there will be a great deal of disappointment if it does not. The advance to above \$1.95 for May delivery, and to the \$2 limit in other markets, has induced a great deal of realizing of profits by speculators who have held for the \$2 limit; and the market has felt the effect of this class of selling to a considerable extent. There has also been a lessening in outside buying, and a more aggressive "bear interest" has developed. Yet a large amount of buying appeared on the break from \$1.95 down to below \$1.90, by houses with seaboard and export connections. The orders apparently came from the British Commission or from people in close touch with it. It is understood that the British Commission has bought futures heavily here and in Winnipeg, and will exchange them for the cash grain when that is wanted for shipment. This plan has been pursued for a long time, and has worked advantageously to the foreigner. The grain is accumulated, in most instances, when the trade has a "selling fit."

Steel Trade's Uncertainties.
Pittsburgh, November 17.—The continued advance in steel prices naturally attracts attention. While the trade has grown used to advancing prices, it is beginning to be recognized more clearly that there are definite dangers in the situation. It is not because prices are high. They passed beyond normal bounds at the beginning of this year, when they crossed the top point of the 1905-6 movement, and from that viewpoint they have been at a dangerous level all this year. The real danger is simply that the support of the market may be due simply to the advances. It is traditional in the steel trade that buying continues while prices advance, but falls off when the advances stop, even though there are no declines. If the strength that the market shows is due simply to the fact that prices are advancing, it is not to be continued upon, for prices cannot advance indefinitely. A stationary market for a few months might, and probably would, result in a week market. It will be recalled that when the present advance started (after the advances early in the year had been followed by a distinct pause), it was inaugurated by the Carnegie Steel Company advancing bars from 2.60 cents to 2.80, on August 1. That advance was received with considerable surprise in trade circles and in many quarters the analysis was that the advance was not caused by demand but by a desire on the part of producers to give an exhibition of strength, so as to induce freer specifying on old contracts, at lower prices. Yet an advance that was received as being "on paper," so to speak, has developed into a general advancing movement all along the line. There is a question whether the sequence was that the market became strong and justified advances, or the advances got started, in some manner, and thus produced an active market. It is generally admitted that the present advance might come almost overnight.—*New York Evening Post.*

MR. HUGH O'DONNELL.

An Irishman with a Grievance.

The death of Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell, an old member of the most interesting characters of the struggle for Home Rule in Ireland, is a very prominent figure in the House of Commons during the Disraelian Administration of the late 'seventies, his death passed almost unnoticed in the London papers. Yet O'Donnell was a regular terror to the House of Commons. He was, undoubtedly, the predecessor of Bigger and Parnell in the way of Parliamentary obstruction, for, having followed foreign politics very carefully, he was always able to ask Ministers, to their grief and astonishment, exactly what the international situation in Borioboola Gha and Nootka Sound. At that time he was a member of the editorial staff of the *Morning Post*, and he tells us in his book, "A History of the Irish Parliamentary Party," published a few years ago, that the Irish system of Parliamentary obstruction, which was afterwards credited to Parnell and Bigger, was really planned by himself and two of his colleagues in the *Morning Post* office.

There may be some truth in this, but when Parnell and Bigger came on the scene it was not Nootka Sound or Borioboola Gha they talked about but the dastardly appointment of a wrong dispenser doctor to a district controlled by the Kilomper Board of Guardians. Mr. O'Donnell, in fact, thought he could bring pressure to bear on the Disraelian Government by talking about Mesopotamia or Seringapatam, but Parnell, with a more effective genius, talked about the Irish Parish Pump, and made its handle the lever which lifted the British mind out of the indifference to Irish affairs that had so long marked it.

Mr. O'Donnell, however, has his own unique place in the last half-century of Irish history. Unfortunately for his own reputation, while endeavouring to be Danton he was of such a jealous disposition that he finally developed into what one can only describe as an Irish Therapist. After a brilliant academic career at Queen's College, Galway, where he was contemporary with Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., Mr. J. J. O'Connell, M.P., and, if I mistake not, Lord McDonnell, he took it into his head that the mantle of Isaac Butt should fall on his shoulders as leader of the Home Rule movement and Chairman of the Irish Nationalist Party in Parliament. Suddenly, however, after Mr. O'Donnell had arrived at the House of Commons as member for Galway, a young equine turned up there from this ancestral home in Wicklow as member for Meath. The young equine's name was Charles Stewart Parnell. He was almost as little known in Ireland as he was in London. He was a hesitating speaker and knew little about history or literature, whereas Mr. O'Donnell had studied both extensively, and was well able to make use of his knowledge in his public utterances. After a while, however, the House of Commons—and, what was more important, Ireland—began to see that it was not the well-informed man, with the history of the ancient and modern world at his finger-tips, who had the great future of Irish leadership before him, but the quiet and reserved young fellow who nervously hammered out his ideas to an indifferent and almost contemptuous House of Commons. Mr. O'Donnell made many speeches which undoubtedly annoyed the House of Commons, including one, in connection with some minor war, in which he pictured the blood of England's victims rising slowly in the Chamber itself right up to the necks of the members. That kind of thing was by no means the method of Parnell. His plan had nothing whatever to do with rhetoric—it was simply to stop the Parliamentary machine. The reputation of Mr. O'Donnell went as steadily down as that of Mr. Parnell went up, and as a consequence

TSINGTAU BEER.

In Japanese Hands.

What is to happen to the old Anglo-German Brewery at Tsingtau, now Japanese, is told by the *Asahi* as follows, the *Asahi* paper quoting Mr. Makochi Kyohai, president of the Dai Nippon Beer Co., on his return to Japan after inspecting the company's newly acquired property at Tsingtau:—
"The beer brewery at Tsingtau, which was run jointly by British and German capital was compelled by the Japan-German War to suspend operations. The brewery has since been left idle. The Dai Nippon Beer Co., has decided to purchase its interest, and a contract has been concluded with the British concerned for the buying of the whole of its interest, comprising buildings, plant and materials, etc., for the sum of Y 1,700,000."

"The Dai Nippon Co., will shortly set about resuming operations at Tsingtau, and it is intended to place the first brew on the market at the beginning of May next. At first the brewery will have a capacity of 80,000 cases a year, but its maximum capacity is 50,000 cases. The taste and flavour of the beer will be the same as when the brewery was under German control, but brewing materials will be supplied from Japan. The Dai Nippon Co., hopes to secure markets for its Tsingtau beer in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, and gradually elsewhere."

he became an extremely embittered man. A person of a different temperament would have kept his feelings of disappointment to himself, but apparently he was incapable of doing so, with the result that in 1910 he published a book, in two volumes, through Longmans, which is one weary sordid descriptive of his private and political grievances. I shall quote only one passage in regard to the Parnell and Bigger obstruction:—

"The London and provincial Press was agreed that the uncanny, omniscient business was outlined, patented and accomplished by an uneducated young Irish squire from Wicklow who had been sent down by his English University without a degree, and by a mature dealer in salt provisions from Belfast who was never known ever to guess at the geography of Europe, Asia or Africa outside of the St. Stephen's apartment! I understand neither the courage—it was splendid—or the multifarious capacity of a sort—I spoon-fed their legislative energies for years—of Messrs. Bigger and Parnell; but you do not make silk purses out of sow ears, nor a political encyclopaedia out of the unfurnished bookshelves of Avondale Manor or the business ledgers of a ham-and-bacon warehouse and retail stores. The age of miracles can hardly be past if Mr. Martin Tupper wrote 'The Idylls of the King.'"

Similarly we find that Michael was "a mere peasant," and that it was not he who brought about agrarian reform in Ireland through the Land League, but Mr. O'Donnell himself through an English farmer's association, of which he became President. He lived in an extraordinary fool's Paradise, and once told me that he held the Chancelleries of Europe in the hollow of his hand.

The nickname, "Crank Hugh O'Donnell," was given to him by Mr. William O'Brien's paper, "United Ireland," and may have been invented by that gentleman or by Mr. Tim Healy, who was a member of the editorial staff. It stuck, too, like two other nicknames given by the same—"Bookish Forster" and "Pether the Packer," the late Lord O'Brien of Killenora!

With all his strange and absurd weaknesses he was a very great and courteous gentleman, and socially, when you could keep him of his grievances, a pleasant companion. But, both in book and conversation, Crank Hugh O'Donnell, not Frank Hugh, constantly persisted in turning up, and as a consequence

OXFORD DURING WAR.

Review of University Work.

A review of the work of Oxford University in the time of great national need was recently made by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. T. B. Strong, Dean of Christ Church, in addressing a convention. About 10,000 university men, he said, were serving in the army and navy, and nearly 500 were in Government employment in other ways. Amongst numerous distinctions of various kinds, which had been obtained by them were nine Victoria Crosses, 120 distinguished service orders, 267 military crosses, 730 mentioned in despatches, besides 4 distinguished conduct medals, and 2 distinguished service crosses. In addition to these there were 48 non-British orders, including 22 French and Russian. The university retained its predominantly military aspect. In 10 colleges there were companies of officer cadet battalions; the Royal Flying Corps School of Instruction occupied five. The country had drawn upon the learning of their professors and the resources of their laboratories, and was finding that professors and dons were not infrequently practical men of affairs. Might they hope that this lesson would prove permanent, and that conventional Oxford would disappear from fiction and journalism? On September 13 His Majesty the King paid a short and informal visit to Oxford. They were greatly pleased that His Majesty found time to see in Oxford the ways in which the university was endeavouring to help at this great crisis in their history.

University legislation had passed, as might be expected, a quiet course during the past year. Two statutes, however, were of importance such as to deserve mention. Under one of them a delegation had been constituted to look after the interests of oriental students in the university. The statute was the result of long discussions in Oxford and with the India Office. He hoped that the existence of the delegation would make clearer the relations between the university and the universities in India and other oriental countries and place the orientals who came to Oxford in a more definite position there. The other statute concerned the honoured school of chemistry, and provided that no one would appear in the class list in this school who had not had a period of training in research work. The university, by means of this statute, had declared its intention to educate men for such posts. They hoped that the commercial policy of British firms would find employment for the men they educated. This last-mentioned statute was an attempt on the part of the university to meet one of the educational needs which the war had brought to notice, and there could be no doubt that it was an important one.

Dealing with the widest aspects of education, Dr. Strong said the whole educational atmosphere was in something of a turmoil. There was a clamour of voices; committees were being formed in all directions, in hope of saving the situation. It was difficult, perhaps, amidst the uproar to discover any very clear policy, and it was, he thought, impossible to deny that a good deal of it was of the nature of reaction from that state of affairs which the French friends observed in them—it meant that they were excited and anxious, and wanted things different without knowing precisely why or how. But he thought it had become apparent that they had neglected the claims of natural science in education, and they must in some way remedy this. That would mean that they would have to give up the profound distrust of expert knowledge which prevailed so widely among them. At the same time it was perhaps legitimate to express the hope that if they set out on this adventurous course of reform they would proceed upon their own lines and not attempt to import German methods (and German rigidity of type into their system of education without serious and deliberate criticism.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.	
Canton	\$725
North China	\$330
Unions	\$250
Yangetze	\$255
FIRE INSURANCES.	
China Fires	\$155
H. K. Fires	\$375
SHIPPING.	
Douglases	\$184
Steamboats	\$27
Indos (Def.)	\$158
Indos (Pref.)	\$46
Shells	\$106 1/2
Ferries	\$58
REFINERIES.	
Sugars	\$128
Malabons	\$37
MINING.	
Kailans	\$56 1/2
Langkats	\$214 1/2
Rauhs	\$240
Tronohs	\$27 1/2
Urals	\$22 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.	
H. K. Wharves	\$85 1/2
Kowloon Docks	\$129
Shai Docks	\$90
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.	
Centrais	\$101
H. K. Hotels	\$115
Land Invest.	\$95
H'phreys Est.	\$68 1/2
K'loon Lands	\$35
Shai Lands	\$91
West Points	\$84
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewos	\$165
Kung Yiks	\$144
Shai Cottons	\$117
Yangtzeppos	\$54
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Borneos	\$84
China Light & P. b.	\$47 1/2
Providents	\$83 1/2
Dairy Farms	\$25 1/2
Green Islands	\$12
H. K. Electric	\$58
H. K. Ice Co.	\$160
Ropes	\$344
Steel Foundries	\$934
Trams, Low Level	\$7
Trams, Peak, old	\$10
Trams, Peak, new	\$1
Laundries	\$81
U. Waterboats	\$17.00
Watsons	\$64
Wm. Powells	\$8.25
Morning Posts	\$29

CORRECTED TO MON THURSDAY DECEMBER 28, 1916.

BENJAMIN & POTTS, Share and General Brokers, Princes Building, Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T Demand	2/4 3/4
30 d/a.	2/4 13/16
60 d/a.	2/4 3/4
4 m/s.	2/5 1/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	109 1/2
T/T Japan	111 3/4
T/T India	175 3/4
Demand, India	176
T/T San Francisco	57
co & New York	57
T/T Java	137 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T Francs	3.33
Demand, Paris	3.33 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/5 9/16
4 m/s. D/P	2/5 11/16
6 m/s. L/C	2/5 13/16
30 d/a. Sydney & Melbourne	2/5 13/16
30 d/a. San Francisco	58 1/2
30 d/a. New York	58 1/2
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	3.45
6 m/s. Francs	3.50
Demand, Germany	3.50
Demand, New York	57 1/2
T/T Bombay	176
Demand, Bombay	176
T/T Calcutta	176
Demand, Calcutta	176
Demand, Manila	114
Demand, Singapore	103
On Haiphong	3 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	3 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	64 1/2
Bovarsen	8.25 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	50.81
Bar Silver, per oz.	36 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese	20 cts pieces	4 1/2 dis.
Chinese	10 cts pieces	4 1/2 dis.
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces		4 1/2 dis.
Hongkong 10 cts. pieces		4 1/2 dis.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	
7:00 A.M. to 7:30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
7:30 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
8:00 A.M. to 8:30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
8:30 A.M. to 9:00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
9:00 A.M. to 9:30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
9:30 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
10:00 A.M. to 10:30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
10:30 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
11:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
11:30 A.M. to 12:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
12:00 P.M. to 12:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
12:30 P.M. to 1:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
1:00 P.M. to 1:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
1:30 P.M. to 2:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
2:00 P.M. to 2:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
2:30 P.M. to 3:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
3:00 P.M. to 3:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
3:30 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
4:00 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
4:30 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
5:00 P.M. to 5:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
5:30 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
6:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
6:30 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
7:00 P.M. to 7:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
7:30 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
8:00 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
8:30 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
9:00 P.M. to 9:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
9:30 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
10:00 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
10:30 P.M. to 11:00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
11:00 P.M. to 11:30 P.M.	Every 15 Min.
11:30 P.M. to 12:00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.

NIGHT CARS.

1.15 P.M. and 1.15 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. every 15 min. of an hour.

SUNDAYS

7:30 A.M. to 10:30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10:30 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12:00 P.M. to 1:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1:00 P.M. to 2:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

8:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

11:00 P.M. to 12:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

12:00 A.M. to 1:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

2:00 A.M. to 3:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

3:00 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

4:00 A.M. to 5:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

5:00 A.M. to 6:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

6:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

7:00 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

8:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

9:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

10:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

11:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12:00 P.M. to 1:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1:00 P.M. to 2:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

8:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

11:00 P.M. to 12:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

12:00 A.M. to 1:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

2:00 A.M. to 3:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

3:00 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

4:00 A.M. to 5:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

5:00 A.M. to 6:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

6:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

7:00 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

8:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

9:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

10:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

11:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12:00 P.M. to 1:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1:00 P.M. to 2:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

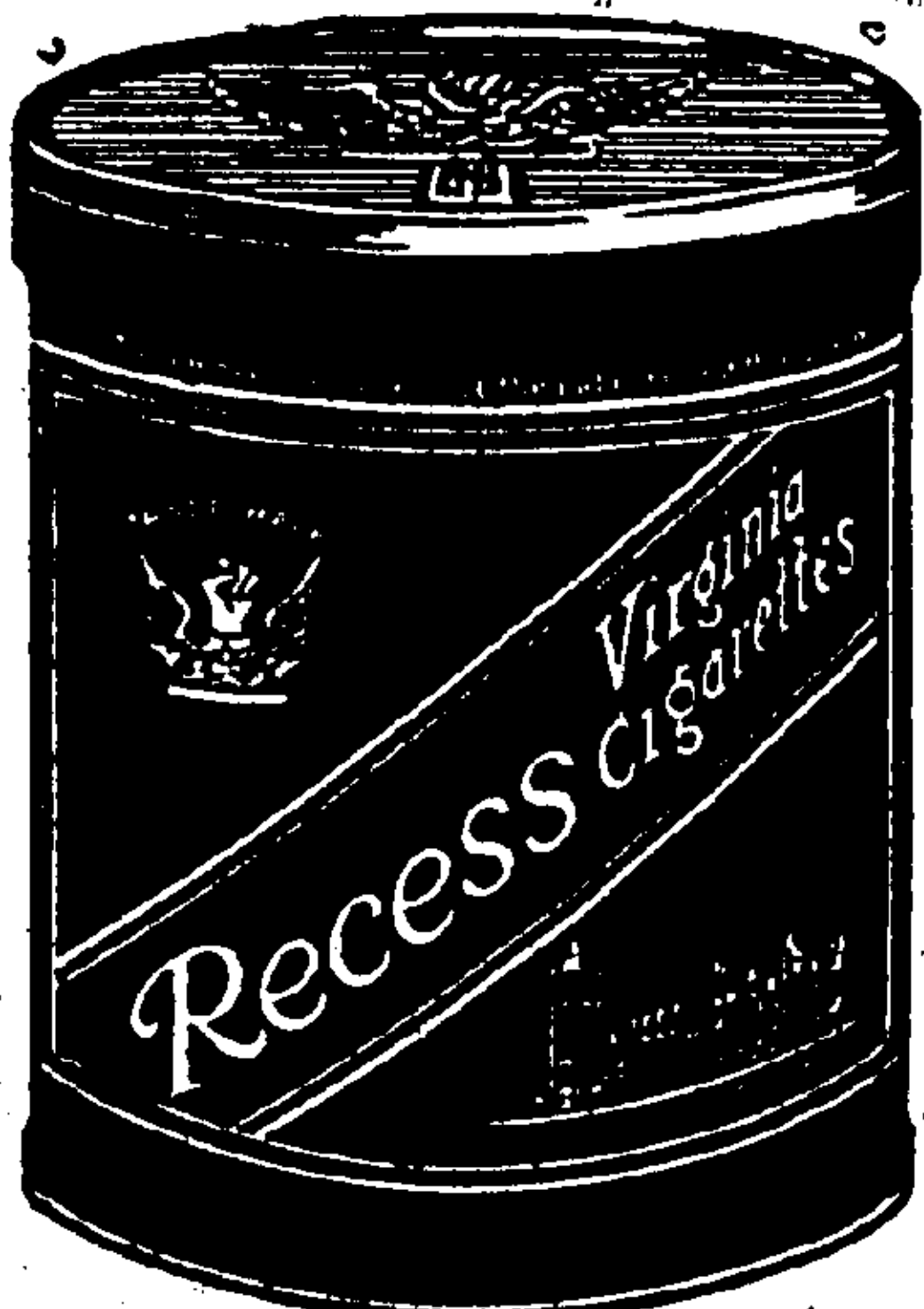
8:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

NOTICES.

"RECESS"

HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



MANUFACTURED BY

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LD.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE OFFICE
OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.
MANILA, P. I.

NOTICE OF SALE OF
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.
SEALED bids plainly marked "Bids for purchase of P. I. Motor Transportation Equipment," will be received at the Office of the undersigned and at the Office of the American Consul General at Hongkong, Shanghai and Singapore, until December 30, 1916, for the purchase, subject to prior sale, of the following units of motor transportation equipment owned by the Government of the Philippine Islands, to wit:—

No.	Articles (Yorkshire Patent)	Manufacturer's rated capacity.	Unit Cost Price delivered at Manila in 1913.	Total Cost Price delivered at Manila	Location (Where may be inspected)
6	Steam Wagons	3 ton	P7,773.87	P46,643.22	Manila, P. I.
3	Trailer	2 ton	1,135.96	3,407.88	Manila, P. I.
1	Steam Wagon	3 ton	7,773.87	7,773.87	Iloilo, P. I.
1	Trailer	2 ton	1,135.96	1,135.26	Iloilo, P. I.
1	Steam	3 ton	7,773.87	7,773.87	Baguio, P. I.

The above motor transportation equipment was manufactured by the Yorkshire Patent Steam Wagon Co. (The Yorkshire Commercial Motor Co.), Leeds, England, under what is known as the "Yorkshire Patents," and was purchased new from the manufacturer by the Government of the Philippine Islands in 1913.

All of the equipment is in good serviceable condition and the six steam wagons and three trailer wagons in Manila have had but little use in the past 18 months and have recently been repaired and overhauled in the Government Machine shops and are in first class condition.

The equipment is not constructed so as to conform to the requirements of the motor vehicle Law of the Philippine Islands and a condition of the sale will be that said equipment will not be used upon the public highways of the Philippine Islands.

Bids will be received for the purchase of all or any part of the above described equipment. The terms of the sale will be cash upon delivery at Manila. All bids must be accompanied by a draft or certified check payable to the "Treasurer of the Philippine Islands," for 10% of the amount of any bid as a guarantee that delivery of said equipment will be received at Manila, and payment made therefor, within sixty days after notice is received of the acceptance of any bid.

To facilitate the dispatch of notice of acceptance or rejection of any bid, all bidders residing outside of the Philippine Islands should give the name and address of a representative in the Philippine Islands to whom notice may be given.

All certified checks or drafts of unsuccessful bidders will be returned with notice of the rejection of their bid.

The right is reserved to sell privately at any time, all or any part of the above equipment, or to reject any or all bids received, or to accept such bid or bids as in the opinion of the undersigned are most advantageous to the Government of the Philippine Islands.

Proposal forms may be had upon request to the Offices above named.

E. J. WESTERHOUSE
Director of Public Works.
Manila, P. I.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
SATURDAY, the 30th December, 1916,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The following Wines & Spirit:—
25 cases Younger's Light Ale (pint).

10 cases G. & C. Whisky.
10 do Sherry.
20 do French Vermouth.
30 do Medoc.
10 do Ch. Ta. bot (quarts).
10 do Ch. Montrose do.
10 do Ch. M. r. t. do.
10 do Ch. Yquem do.
On view Now.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists, Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic & Optical Goods, Provisions and Clinkers Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Produce sold on Account.
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1816)
25 ABBURNCLIFF, LONDON, E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "Wessex" London.

POST OFFICE.

Mails dispatched from London via Siberia for Hongkong on the 21st, 22nd and 24th ult. were received per s.s. NOVABA to-day.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

The Post Office will be open on Monday the 1st January from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be no collection and no delivery of Ordinary Correspondence as on Sunday and a delivery of Registered Correspondence at 9 a.m. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agular Radio Telegraph Station:—
TJISONDARI ECUADOR
KAMO MARU

MAILS DUE.

Manila—Per ECUADOR, 28th Dec.
Shanghai (London 1st Dec. via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 28th Dec.
Europe (English Mail)—Per SOMALI, 1st Jan.

REGISTERED AND PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Saigon—Per CHEFOO, 28th Dec., 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Haiphong—Per HUE, 29th Dec., 11 a.m.
Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. (The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 28th Dec., at 5 p.m.)—Per NOVABA, 29th Dec., Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.
Saigon—Per LAENTES, 29th Dec., 2 p.m.
Straits—Per SHIRALA, 29th Dec., 2 p.m.
Bangkok—Per MIKAGA, 29th Dec., 3 p.m.

Swatow—Per JACOB, 29th Dec., 3 p.m.
Hohow & Bangkok—Per FOOLEE, 29th Dec., 5 p.m.
Japan via Moji—Per KUMSANG, 29th Dec., 5 p.m.
Philippines Isl.—Per LOONGSANG, 29th Dec., 5 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 29th Dec., 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 30th December.

Chafon, Weihaiwei & Dairen—Per SHAWHSING, 30th Dec., 7 a.m.
Japan via Moji—Per HOKUTO MARU, 30th Dec., 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 31st December.

Saigon—Per TELEMAOHUS, 31st Dec., 2 p.m.

MONDAY, 1st January.

Hohow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per SUNGLANG, 1st Jan., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 2nd January.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji, Victoria & Tacoma—Per MEXICO M., 2nd Jan., Registration 12.15 p.m. Letters 1 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per CHENAN, 2nd Jan., 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Takao & Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 2nd Jan., 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd January.

Philippines Isl.—Per CHINHUA, 3rd Jan., 10 a.m.
Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe, Honolulu, U.S., Canada, Central & S. America, via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per ECUADOR, 3rd Jan., Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.
[Shanghai Ch. P. O. Saturday, 6th Jan.]
Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. & Seattle—Per SHIRALOOKA M., 3rd Jan., Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, 4th January.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America via San Francisco—Per MEXICO M., 4th Jan., Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 a.m. 4th.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Foote, Ch. s.s. 259, Miyoko, 25th Dec.
Bangkok, 17th Dec. Rize—China.
Fushiki M. Jap. s.s. 1,863, Fushiki, 25th Dec.—Kiris, 21st Dec. Coal—M.B.K.
Mardana M. Jap. s.s. 2,660, Ishida, 25th Dec.—Mika, 1st Dec. Coal—M.B.K.
Penang M. Jap. s.s. 1,863, Fushiki, 25th Dec.—Moj, 20th Dec. Gen.—N.Y.K.
Saidan M. Jap. s.s. 1,863, Fushiki, 25th Dec.—Shanghai, 23rd Dec. Gen.—N.Y.K.
Shinyu M. Jap. s.s. 1,145, Nakamura, 25th Dec.—Wakamatsu, 2nd Dec. Coal—M.B.K.
Tjaroen, Dut. s.s. 3,666, Oldenburger, 25th Dec.—Bourabaya, 1st Dec. Gen.—N.Y.K.
Torin M. Jap. s.s. 1,171, Sato, 25th Dec.—Wakamatsu, 10th Dec. Coal—M.B.K.
Wada M. Jap. s.s. 2,018, Mizuno, 25th Dec.—Freemantle, 5th Dec. Sunda wood, G.I. & Co.
Cavay, Br. s.s. 808, Hudson, 27th Dec.—Bentley, 24th Dec. Gen.—Lapins & Co.
Halvard, Nor. s.s. 1,664, Beck, 27th Dec.—Swatow, 26th Dec. Gen.—Chinese.
Hannet, Amer. s.s. 2,078, Lennox, 27th Dec.—Saigon, 20th Dec. Rice—Chinese.
Kamo M. Jap. s.s. 4,490, Inaden, 27th Dec.—Shanghai, 24th Dec. Gen.—N.Y.K.
Procellana Br. s.s. 6,118, Braithwaite, 27th Dec.—Ma. Is., 25th Dec. Gen.—B. & S.
Tamsui, Br. s.s. 928, McCulloch, 27th Dec.—Swatow, 26th Dec. Gen.—B. & S.
Utrock, Dut. s.s. 1,934, Veethuis, 27th Dec.—Swatow, 26th Dec. Gen.—A. P. Co.
Yodo M. Jap. s.s. 1,063, Harimoto, 27th Dec.—Wakamatsu, 20th Dec. Coal—Order.
Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1,216, Gibbs, 27th Dec.—Shanghai, 24th Dec. Gen.—B. & S.
Halvard, Br. s.s. 1,363, Stewart, 27th Dec.—Saigon, 23rd Dec. Rice—Chinese.
Kisho M. Jap. s.s. 1,998, Kubota, 28th Dec.—Moj, 21st Dec. Coal—M.B.K.
Novara, Br. s.s. 4,250, Nibbsington, 28th Dec.—Kobe, 21st Dec. Gen.—P. & O. Co.

DEPARTED.

Dec. 26.
Kanton Maru for Canton
Chojang for Canton
Portugal for Hongkong
Su.ing for Shanghai
Am. Kusa Ma u for Keelung via Swatow
Chy do Maru for Keelung
Kao. tai for Canton
Shanai for Hongkong
Jo. bin Maru for Tamsui via Swatow
D. ya Maru for Wakamatsu
D. m. for Bangkok via Swatow
Shawshing for Canton
Dahien Maru for Milke
Tide Maru for Kobe
Torin Maru for Canton

Dec. 27.
Fushiki for Saigon
Tide Maru for Saigon via B. P. S.
Luchow for Singapore via Swatow
Fushiki Maru for Keelung
Yach. for V. stock via Kuratu
Pheumpan for Saigon
Ulo for Singapore
Kailang for Haiphong via Ho how
Tide Maru for K. C. Wan via Macao
Yachow for Canton
Kwengang for Shanghai via Swatow
Hongbee for Amoy

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Dec. 27.
Chofu M. for Haiphong
Yingchow for Canton
Utrock for Tamsui via Swatow
Empire of Russia for Vancouver via Shanghai

Dec. 28.
Tjaroen for Batavia via Tandjong Pandan
Haitan for Foochow via Swatow
Shantung for Shanghai
Kama M. for London via Singapore
Hainfung for Shanghai via Foochow
Tjondori for Batavia via Manila
Penang Maru for Hongkong via Singapore
Novara for London via Manila

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived, Fresh assorted
American Sweets & Fy's
Chocolates.

ASAHI
(SUN-BRAND) BEER
SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
Telephone Nos. 185, 280.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William
Cade Barnett at 11, Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria
Hong Kong.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 28th at 11.05—No returns from Japanese stations.

Pressure has increased moderately to slightly over the China Coast and the Philippines, and has decreased slightly over Amoy. The anticyclone remains stationary and has increased in intensity.

Fresh monsoon will continue along the China coast and over the N. China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 79.26 inches, against an average of 83.06 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW, District.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. K.K. winds fresh; cloudy.
2 Formosa Channel. K.K. winds strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
December 28, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Dew Point.	Force.	Weather.
V. stock	6a	30.49	28	nw	10		
Hemuro	6a	30.41	24	10	nnw	5b	
Bahodala	6a	30.20	20	94	n	20	
Kobiki	6a	30.28	24	94	ne	20	
Amoy	6a	30.24	27	91	e	40	
Swatow	6a	30.12	28	n	0b		
Taihu	6a	30.10	28	n	4b		
Taiwan	6a	30.02	24	ne	7b		
Philippines	6a	30.11	29	ne	8b		
Canton	6a	30.15	27	81	n	10	
H'kong	6a	30.12	26	77	e	40	
Gap Rock	6a	3.11				ene	60
Macao	6a	30.10	61	79	e	40	
Wanchow	6a						
Pakhoi	6a						
Hohow	6a						
Philippines	7a	29.95	61	90	e	70	
Toronto	7a	29.90	72	sw	40		
C. St. J.	7a	29.93	70	82	sw	20	
Apariti	7a	29.78	72	82	e	1b	
Dagupan	7a	29.83	72	94	nne	10	
Manila	7a	29.78	77	89	ne	40	
Legaspi	7a	29.75	75	92	e	1r	
Tacloban	7a	29.72	75	96	e	40	
Burigo	7a	29.71	82	95	n	20	
Luzon	7a						

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant,
Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 28, 1916.
1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.
3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4 Direction of Wind, to two points.
5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.
State of Weather, b blue sky, o detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date.
at 5 p.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 5 p.m.	at 5 a.m.
Barometer	30.10	30.18	30.12
Temperature	61	60	61
Humidity	71	77	68
Wind Direction	E	E	E
Force	3	4	4
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open air Temperature on the 27th & 28th			
Lowest			
H.K. Observatory, December 28, 1916.			
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.			

ENTERTAINMENTS.

KISMET.

A. D. C. PRODUCTION.

on behalf of the
"STAR & CARTER FUND"for Soldiers and Sailors totally
disabled in the War.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE.

By special request there will be another performance on
SATURDAY, 30th inst at 7.30 p.m. Sharp
PRICES as usual.

A recherche supper at \$2 per head will be served after the performance, in the Hongkong Hotel Grill Room from 10.45, p.m.; the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Star and Carter Fund.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER, 1916.

Enormous Success of the

"MUSICAL SHIRLEYS."

The Magnificent Exclusive Film

"ON THE BRINK" (in 3 Reels.)

FEATURING MDLLE ROBINNE.

PATHE'S "BRITISH GAZETTE."

"THE GREAT WAR."

A Chaplin Comedy—

"DOUGH AND DYNAMITE."

Don't forget the "Iron Claw."

It grips You.

BIJOU THEATRE.

FROM DECEMBER 28, TO JANUARY 2.

MISS SONIA HALANAI.

A Charming Russian Dancer, featuring for the first time in Hongkong.

Russian Dances, Irish Jigs, and Scotch Reels.

"THE FRENCH SPY."

A splendid drama in 4 parts.

Also
Comic Films.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING).

27th 28th & 29th December.

16th & 17th Episodes of

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."

Also Showing Comic Films.

Look out for—New Year's day. Matinee at 4 p.m.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL GRILL ROOM.

FINAL PERFORMANCE OF
"KISMET" ON 30th DECEMBER, 1916.

IN view of the fact that the above performance will commence at 7.30 p.m. on after Theatre Supper will be served in the Grill Room at 10.45 p.m.
SUPPER TICKETS \$2.00 PER HEAD.
The entire proceeds of the sale of the above will be devoted to
"STAR AND CARTER FUND."

Intending patrons are kindly requested to book seats beforehand.
Plan and tickets may be obtained at the Hotel Office.

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1860.
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail, Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings, General Importers and Exporters, Nos. 26 and 28, Queen's Road, Hong Kong, and 4 Central Market, Telephone No. 175.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVED, SINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yantai.
OFFICE: No. 28, Des Voeux Road, W.
Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Glazes are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

